THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 15

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cuts

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON JULY 3.

☞ See Interesting Reading on 8th Page.

Georgia News Items.

Watermelons now stock the Berwick market.—*Seaport Appeal.*

"Lucy," a young cotton clerk of Savannah, has a story in the recent number of the Waverly Magazine.—*Savannah News.*

William Lewis, of Brownville, a factory operator, while fishing near Clapp's factory, July 1, was drowned.—*Columbus Sun.*

There is much sickness in the towns of Dougherty county afflicted with pumps, lagoons and stagnant water. The birth of Albany continues good.—*Central City.*

The jingling of cow bells disturbs people of Griffin. There was a tremendous singing at New Salem, in Union District, on Sunday last. The estimated attendance was 1200. A little child of Madison Pitts was accidentally shot in the head on Sunday evening by a pistol in the hands of another child. The wound is not serious.—*Griffin Star.*

On Saturday evening last, in Milledgeville, Oscar Tuttle shot and seriously wounded a man named James Ramsay. Ramsay had been fighting and the officer had a warrant for his arrest, which Ramsay, pistol in hand, resisted. The result was that Ramsay was shot through the chest and is now lying at the Milledgeville Hotel with but slight hopes of recovery.—*Macon Enterprise.*

The body of a German named John Schmidt, was found in the river under the bluff near the City Hospital, Columbus, July 1st. He had a pistol shot through his head. There seems to be no doubt but that he committed suicide. Mr. John Philpot, of Savannah and Miss Mary Weeks, of Talbotton, eloped and were married in the upper part of Talbot county on Saturday last, and left for Savannah on Sunday.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

An accident occurred a few days since in Newburg, New York, in which Mrs. Major General Rains, of Augusta, was seriously injured. A pair of horses ran away with a carriage in which Mrs. Rains and other ladies were riding, the carriage was overturned and the horses ran with it about one thousand feet before they were stopped, the occupants being on the inside all the time. Mrs. Rains, by some means, got her right foot out of the carriage, and the limb was horribly crushed above the ankle. It is feared that amputation will be necessary.—*Constitutionalist.*

Dr. M. S. Durham, the regular Democratic nominee for the Legislature from Clarke county, received a majority over Mr. R. H. Lumpkin, independent, 805 votes. There was no Republican in the field. On the 28th of June the class-tree celebration of class of '72 was performed in the college chapel of the State University at the tree recently planted midway between the Halls of the Demosthenian and Phi Kappa Societies. The members of the senior class assembled outside and marched to the chapel, where a large and select audience of Athenians and students awaited their coming with applause. The exercises of the occasion were opened with prayer by Chancellor Lipscomb then the singing of the virginal songs. Mr. A. B. Adams, of Savannah, was orator for the occasion, and Mr. C. E. Harman, of Atlanta, Class Historian, and Mr. B. F. Payne, of Marietta, Prophets. After the ceremonies at the chapel were brought to a close, all adjourned to the tree. Class songs were sung. The throwing of the dirt around the tree by each member of the class, and the smoking of the calumet of peace, Rome honored to be students,) was witnessed with special interest.—*Southern Watchman.*

The banking institutions of Savannah closed at one o'clock July 1st and will continue to do so during the summer months. A new Lutheran church, located on the Louisville road about 20 miles from Savannah, was dedicated on Sunday last. At the recent commencement at Princeton, New Jersey, Alabama carried off the first honor; Mississippi the second, and North Carolina the third. The class was the largest ever graduated from the institution, numbering ninety-two. Between four and five thousand dollars were distributed in fellowships and prizes, gained by study, and under open competition. The late apportionment act gave one additional Representative in Congress to Texas, to be chosen by the State at large, and the Democratic Convention, which met a few days ago, from a host of distinguished names, made choice of Jude Asa H. Willie, as their standard bearer in to contest for the position. This gentleman emigrated to Texas with his mother, some years ago, from Wilkes county, Georgia, grew up and read law in Texas. Before he had reached twenty-five years of age, had risen to distinction at the bar. In reorganizing the Supreme Court after the war, he was promoted to a seat on that high tribunal, where he won judicial honors.—*Statesman & Republican.*

Tennessee News.

Chattanooga wants a market house.

Cops and fruit prospect very encouraging all over West Tennessee.

"Le Gilbert Sisters" Dramatic Troupe are rusticating at Boarshelm Springs.

Twenty prisoners were sent to the penitentiary from Memphis on the 28th.

The East Tennessee Lime Works, at Mossy Creek, have been sold to a gentleman of New York for $15,000.

South Carolina News.

George Francis Train is to visit Charleston.

Seven United States soldiers deserted from the post at Yorkville, on the 24th instant.

Rev. E. T. Winkler, D. D., has resigned the pastorship of the Citadel Square Baptist church, Charleston, and has accepted a call to the Baptist Church in Marion, Alabama.

De Mortuis.

In Lumpkin, June 28th, Walter S. Bray.

Mrs. G. N. Nichols, of Savannah, died July 1st.

Mrs. Nancy Johnson, of Muscogee county, died on Saturday, June 29th.

Married.

On the 26th June, Mr. R. T. Gregory and Miss Mary Lee Miller, all of Lumpkin.

On the 27th June, Rev. Jesse Fulgram and Miss M. Thornton, all of Lumpkin.

Conundrums.

Who did Adam first plant in the Garden of Eden? His foot.

Why is a Railroad car like a bed bug? Because it runs on sleepers.

What's the reason why nature will have it way? Because she is feminine.

Why are women like parrots? They are kept in the cage if they have only a ring upon the wrist.

If a young lady wishes a young gentleman a kiss, what paper would she mention? The Observer, no Watchman, but exchange kisses as you please.

If a nail, mail, four feet ten inches in height, when sitting on a three legged stool, and four pints of milk from every fifteen cows, what was the size of the field in which the animals grazed, and what was the girl's age?

☞ Indianapolis has a "mission saloon" where they issue rations for workingmen's dinners. Those who have not the wherewithal to pay get no liquor.

Governor Smith.

Editors Constitution: Having arrived in the Gate City a few days prior to the assembling of the State Democratic Convention—a mere seeker of pleasure, pure air, and good water for which Atlanta is famous—I have had an excellent opportunity of viewing the discordant political elements congregated at the point. I find the air thick with rumors, which as yet, have not assumed a tangible shape. I find some opposing Governor Smith and favoring an independent candidate. Why this? Is it because he has not the administrative ability to discharge the functions of his office? Is it because his administration has proved a failure, and that he is not the people's favorite? No, it is not because he has not the administrative capacity that his office requires, possessing as he does a mind trained with that legal acumen necessary for the success of the lawyer and statesman, stored with facts and useful knowledge which has so well prepared him to fill the Executive chair. No, it be not because his administration has proved a failure, and that he has not the confidence of the people for whatever the enemies held out to the contrary, and whenever the [illegible] have mustered [illegible] administration, and while [illegible] vention has stepped [illegible] legitimate functions, to put a just tribute of talent and worth by indorsing his administration, and recommending him for re-election. What is this indicative of? It means that Governor Smith secured the elections of the Executive under grave responsibilities; that he brought order out of chaos and confusion; that corruption has fled howling from the capital upon his advent in office; that under his wise administration prosperity is manifest in all the affairs of State, and that the people are determined to keep him in the Executive chair to carry on the glorious work which [illegible] begun. If then no [illegible] found against the present [illegible] if not, be it the unswerving proposition view [illegible] in creating a discussion in the ranks of the democracy, and forming a new party out of the discordant elements which defeated Radical party. And secondly, in electing an independent candidate will the above stated element, who is to be in the influence of the "Bond Ring" and other gigantic schemes to be saddled upon the taxpayers of the State under the popular name of "Internal Improvements" to be carried out, not for the purpose of developing the various resources of the State, and thereby enhancing the intrinsic value of realty by adjacent thereto, but for the purpose of realizing colossal fortunes to the detriment of the State. We desire the credit of the State preserved, not impaired, that the legitimate now resting upon us to be paid in full, and that which is illegitimate to be forever [illegible]. We desire the introduction of labor and capital to build up our waste places, and to develop the [illegible] and the only way to labor it among us is by wholesome and protective laws regulating the same. But if the State and people are bankrupt no matter how munificent the gifts of nature may be, they will never be developed by the introduction of foreign labor and capital.

The competitors are working upon the feelings of the numerous applicants for office, and the Governor has promised the one office to the exclusion of others, hoping thereby to drive the unsuccessful from the support of the administration. I have no acquaintance with the Executive, nor am I an applicant for office, but if I would compromise myself; that when the time came for the appointments to be made that he would be governed only by the applicant's acquirements and fitness to discharge the duties of the office that he sought. The rumor is also current that he has interposed to prevent the removal of the disabilities of certain persons. The report struck me with so much force that I interviewed my acquaintance of mine, and he assured me that it was false and malicious.

Such petty, absurd falsehoods can never injure the intended victim, but the infamy and disgrace will recoil upon the heads of the originators.

I have seen the announcement of John E. James for Governor. I am not acquainted with Mr. James, and would not detract one iota from his standing as a Christian gentleman, but these are times when the people of Georgia demand a change at the helm of State. God has spared the life of a statesman, and one ready as a lawyer, for not only to the subtlety of diplomats to beguet and cheat, but grave constitutional questions are to be weighed and decided upon, and the most vexed of the people from the contested localities declare that James M. Smith is the coming man to perform the work.

WILLIE GUESS.

☞ Judge Ould was called for, and in response to same he said that the latest news was the latest gift which Ulysses S. Grant had received, the degree of L. L. D., bestowed by Harvard University—so that he was now Dr. Grant, as the last title always prevails. Yet, whatever else Grant might know he (the speaker) could personally testify that he (Grant) knew very little of law, and that he could not even write decent English. This knowledge had been gained by a six months' correspondence with Grant, under his own hand, in the latter part of the war, and the subject of the correspondence was the exchange of prisoners. Grant was responsible, and solely responsible, for the non-exchange of prisoners during the last six months of the war, and upon him rested the reproach and criminality that Federal soldiers during that period languished and died in Southern prisons, and that Confederate soldiers languished and died in Northern ones. Grant knew that he would not exchange, because, as he alleged in his wretched English, to do so would recruit the Southern army, endanger Sherman, and render it doubtful whether he could hold his position at Petersburg. Judge Ould then spoke of the nobleness of Horace Greeley, and how the sympathy which he had excited in us in our time of trouble should knit all Southern hearts to him.

General News Items.

80x thousand men and boys a day patronize the New York public baths.

Thirty thousand people sailed from Liverpool to the United States in May.

Kansas is 200 miles wide, 400 miles long, and contains 52,043,520 acres of land.

The East river bridge, in New York, has cost about $12,000,000 already and is only just begun.

One-tenth of the entire population of the United States is dependent upon the production of iron for support.

Eight hundred rare foreign evergreens, the gift of Mr. Corcoran, the Washington banker, have been set out at Mt. Vernon.

The physicians of New York report an alarming increase of cancer on the nose, caused by the practice of wearing eye-glasses that are held to the bridge of the nose by a spring.

Conundrums.

A California woman bought some lard that had scratched in golden gravel, and found enough of the shining ore in the crops to pay for the lot.

"O, my dear, there is a man sitting on them." "Yes, my dear, I mean to go by them as fast as possible."

"More money, madam! More money! Have you forgotten that my money has bought everything you have—even the man you stand in?" Fair Bride—"No, sir; nor have I forgotten that your money has not bought what stands in the dress."

Items About Women.

Women drive horses on the English roads.

St. Petersburg has a prominent female lawyer in one Madame Kretzoff.

A blind woman in Iowa has learned to thread a cambric needle with her teeth and tongue.

A Chicago woman has married a man in jail. She says she is "the only girl in town who knows where her feller stays of nights."

Connecticut is excited because a young lady of Broad Oil has been caught at robbing a bee-hive. Why, bless the unsophisticated insects. Why, this is what women have been cleverly doing ever since Eve robbed Adam of his share of Paradise.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

More Evidence in the Stokes Trial.

Sunstrokes in New York City.

Michigan Delegation for Greeley.

Interesting Miscellaneous News.

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 3.—In the Stokes trial yesterday Dr. L. A. Sayer testified that he found Fisk at 9 o'clock in bed with great pallor, which satisfied witness Fisk would die from the great shock; the whole surface of his body was paralyzed; was satisfied he could not recover, and advised sending for physicians, and that Fisk make his will; Fisk never rallies from the injury by the wound to the sympathetic nerves; wound was mortal from the beginning, which was his reason for giving opium.

To the question could the amount of opium given or not have had any effect on the final result, witness answered: "Oh, no; wounded as he was, he would have died anyhow."

The Stock Exchange closes to-day at 2 P. M., and remains closed till 5 on Friday.

A mad dog was killed at Hunter's Point Ferry Thursday evening after biting two persons. Another was killed on the Jersey ferry boat yesterday morning.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire occurred at the corner of Elm and Reade streets, destroying Taylor & Darrell's paper warehouse, damaging the buildings and business material of the gas works, the paper box factory of Selchow, Hitch's book bindery and Jones & Kirtland's fancy iron works. Loss $200,000.

The number of suicides yesterday was nearly two hundred. The number of deaths reported were about sixty in this city, although there were numerous cases not known to the police.

The heat continues to-day.

A committee of the Employers' Union have issued an address to the workmen, appealing to them to resume labor, which is being distributed to-day in German and English by thousands.

The World, referring to the printed circular of disaffected parties advising Democrats to bolt at Baltimore in case the Cincinnati movement is indorsed, and which has already been published, says that it is a disorganizing movement in which it takes no stock.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—At a meeting this evening of a number of the leading Missouri delegates to the Baltimore Convention it was the unanimous expression that the delegates should adhere to no nomination policy, that being considered the most effective mode of furthering the election of Greeley and Brown. The general opinion seemed to be that while the convention should give no uncertain sound as to its preference for Greeley over Grant a simple recommendation would be of more real service than the formal adoption of the former as a Democratic candidate.

DENVER, Col., July 3.—The opening of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway to Pueblo was celebrated by an excursion from this place to Pueblo.

The United States Signal Service Department will place an observatory upon the summit of Pike's Peak, fourteen thousand feet above the sea level and more than twice the altitude of Mt. Washington. A telegraph line to the summit is in contemplation.

DETROIT, Mich., July 3.—The laborers employed in the mills and salt blocks in the Saginaw valley, threaten to strike to-day. They demand a reduction of the hours of labor from 12 to 10 hours. The employers express a determination not to submit to the demand.

The Democratic State Convention committees have been appointed and the Horace Greeley element preponderates.

The Liberal Republican Conference has resolved to call a mass meeting at Jackson, July 2?

At a meeting of the mill owners it was resolved not to submit to the demands of the strikers as nearly all of the mills have been closed.

The Convention has passed resolutions indorsing Cincinnati platform and directing the delegates to Baltimore to vote as a unit. All the delegates except one are for Greeley.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 3.—The contracts given for the Air Line Road leave from New York through Bucks county cost $6,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 2.—Thirty-one Liberal exiles and seven Dominican Republicans from Guatemala for conspiracy against the government, arrived here yesterday by steamboat, and are receiving assistance freely from their co-religionists.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 3.—The attendance at the races even surpasses expectation. It is a gay landscape. Both regular and extra trains to Sandy Hook are crowded to suffocation, and on the cars from the Hook to Monmouth Park the platforms and even the roofs had their occupants. Most of the prominent sporting men of the country are here, and the fair sex also are well represented.

The great race of the day was for a mile dash—dash of two and a half miles, which had twelve nominations of $50 each, play or pay, added to the purse of $1,500. Second to receive $300, and the third $150 out of the stakes. At the sale of pools Bassett brought $1,800, Lorillow, $1,000; subsidy Bassett brought $2,000 and Longfellow $1,200. The excitement was at fever heat.

CORNWALL, CENTRAL AMERICA, July 3.—Peall, of the steamer Edgar Stuart, has, on the remission of President Cordozo, of his conviction, submitted to a formal arrest for forty-four hours in order to vindicate the duty of State authorities, whose summons he heretofore refused to obey. His safety and honorable release was guaranteed by the President. Vice Consuls Dillnis is as firm as a rock, and is backed by Capt. Davis of the United States steamer Wyoming, and will hold the vessel for advice from Washington.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 2.—The burning of Fannie has been confirmed. It is supposed the part Fannie's cargo was transferred to two sloops, and landed on the North coast. The fate of Fannie's crew is unknown. They are supposed to have joined the Filibusters. It is asserted, however, that they took their boats for Jamaica.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, July 3.—The steamer Wyoming, hence for Rotterdam, had a collision with an unknown vessel off the Isle of Wight. The last report say that twenty lives were lost.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 25½; Orleans 25¾; sales 2?? bales.

Flour dull and 5a10c lower. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn dull and declining. Pork quiet; mess $13 25. Lard steady. Turpentine quiet and steady at 47a47½. Rosin dull and in buyers favor at $2a3 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks dull. Gold heavy at 13½. Money easy at 4. Exchange—long 9½, short 10. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and weak.

LONDON, July 3.—Noon.—Consols, 92½, bonds 91.

PARIS, July 3.—Rentes 58f 67c.

LIVERPOOL, July 3, noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 11½; Orleans 11¾.

Red spring wheat 11s 6d to 11s 9d.

LATER.—Cotton sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,500.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

CORRECTED DAILY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 4, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Very warm and close in the city. Rain needed for vegetables, and for the purpose of laying the dust. A quietude pervades all circles of trade.

COTTON.—We quote nominal at 24.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money 6a14 per cent. Gold buying at 112, selling at 114. Silver buying at 106, selling at 109.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ per cent.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 78a??, 7s 88a89, new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 74a??, 8s 84a86. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 98a??; Georgia Railroad bonds 97a100. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 102a104. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11 00; extra family $10 25; family $9 25; superfine $8 25a?? 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 95a97½; yellow and mixed 92a95. Wheat best quality $1 85; common Georgia Red $1 50a1 75. Oats 65a70. Rye 90a??.

HAY.—Timothy, Tennessee, $1 85a? 00, Tennessee clover $1 75a$1 80. Western timothy $1 95a2 00.

GROCERIES.—Sugars, we find a quotable change. Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¼a14¾. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 12¾; Yellow C 12. Brown 11¼a12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Ship Works of Atlanta, from 5a7½c per box. Candles—full weights 21a24. Grits, 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal 95a?? Starch 6a10. Rice 9¼a10c. for tierces. Java Coffee 23a25. Rio 22a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75. Molasses—hhds. 29. bbls 32. Cheese, factory, 19a20.

BULK MEATS.—We quote shoulders ??; clear sides 8½; clear rib sides 8½; jobs 9.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 7a7½; clear sides 9; clear rib sides 8½; country hams 11a 12; S. C. hams 14a14½.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12½; cans, 11¼a12; tierces 10¼a10½.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 18a20; chickens 15a20, country butter 15 20; spring chickens 15a20.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices.—English peas 5 cents per quart; beans 25 cents per peck; beets 10c. per bunch; onions 10c per bunch; Irish potatoes 35c per peck; cabbage 15 to 2? cents; roasting ears 25 to 40 cents per dozen; squashes 25a30 per dozen; cucumbers 25a30 per dozen; tomatoes 40 cents per quart. Okra 40 cents per quart.

FRUITS.—A good supply of watermelons, canteloupes, peaches, apples, lemons, blackberries, and bananas in market.

Undertakers.

GROOMES & REECE,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN FIRST-CLASS METALLIC and WOODEN BURIAL CASES and CASKETS. Will attend promptly to all FUNERALS in city or surrounding country, with FINE HEARSES, including a beautiful Hearse for children. Can be found at any hour, either night or day, at their Establishment, No. 29 Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Orders by telegraph attended to promptly. Special attention given to Disinterring, Removing and Shipping of Bodies. dec21—dly

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER.

And Dealer in all kinds of

Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.
may14—dwtf

For PURITY AND STRENGTH.

JOHN S. DUNHAM'S
YEAST POWDER
SAINT LOUIS.

It is Unequalled.

june9—dcod3m

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

PASSENGERS FOR

Montgomery.

Selma, Mobile, Birmingham and Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

MERIDIAN,

Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Okalona and Corinth, Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS,

Shreveport, Monroe, La., Jefferson, Galveston and all Points in Texas and Northern and Central Mississippi.

☞ LEAVING ☜

ATLANTA TWICE DAILY!!

At 4:50 o'clock, a. m., and at 7:00 o'clock, p. m.,

VIA

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Will make direct connections with the above named places. Trains run through to Montgomery without change.

98 Miles Shorter

To Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans than Rise Mountain, via Kingston and Rome, or any other route, and

288 Miles Shorter

Than by Chattanooga, Grand Junction and Corinth, to New Orleans and Galveston.

357 Miles Shorter

To Shreveport and Jefferson, Texas, than by Chattanooga and Memphis, avoiding 354 miles Mississippi River Steamboating.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 6 P. M., two hours and ten minutes earlier than via Rise Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4:50 A. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 5 P. M., one hour and twenty-five minutes earlier than Rise Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Columbus at 7 00 next morning, 47 miles shorter than any other route including Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg.

☞ Every attention paid to the comfort of Passengers. ☜ Through baggage checked with care, and checked to all terminal points.

Fare as low as by any other route. Through Tickets for sale at the office of the General Ticket Agent, in the Union Passenger Depot in Atlanta. Also, over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, at the Ticket Office.

Round trip tickets for the accommodation of merchants and families, at reduced rates.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent.

oct1—dec29-dly

Georgia Banking & Trust Co.,

No. 4 Wall Street, Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA.

THIS Company is authorized to receive money on deposit from courts, corporations, public institutions, banks, bankers, executors, administrators, trustees, etc., agents, private individuals to loan, and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.

H. G. DOBBINS, Banker. J. W. GOLDSMITH, Cashier.

Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

may26—dly

THE CONSTITUTION

JOB OFFICE!

IF YOU want a neat job of Printing, don't fail to call at the

The Constitution Office!

We have just made a large addition to the Job Department—

New Type, Paper and Card Stock,

So that we have now one of the Finest Offices in the State. We are prepared to print at short notice, and in the

Best Style,

Railroad Work, Pamphlets,

Circulars, Posters,

Bill Heads,

Letter Heads,

Note Heads,

Cards, Bank Books,

Legal Blanks, Statements,

Price Curents,

Wedding Cards,

Invitations,

Dancing Cards,

Labels, Catalogues,

Ledgers, Journals,

Day Books, Programmes.

In fact anything in the

Printing Line.

We are determined to build up a Business in this line, equal to any Job Establishment in the land. We offer

Superior Inducements to Merchants,

Orders from a Distance

[illegible] able prices. Give

Prompt Attention, and

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Our Prices and Work will Compare Favorably with that of any Northern City.

Our Card and Paper Stock

Is heavy—equal to that kept by Wholesale Merchants. We buy

Direct from the Mills,

And give our patrons the benefit of

The Low Price.

We run, day and night, Five Splendid

Steam Job Presses,

Doing an immense amount of work in an incredible short space of time.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Can get their supply of BLANKS from us.

Don't fail, reader, to get your Printing done at our Establishment. Advise your friends to send their work to

JOB OFFICE

OF

The Atlanta Constitution,

And they will not regret it, but always be pleased

Address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND!

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all main terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 9:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, arriving, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sea or back routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

T. LYONS, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; A. C. LADD, Agent, Atlanta; BEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

june14—dtf

F. H. LeDUC.

Tin and Sheet Metal Worker,

Galvanized Iron Cornice Builder.

DEALER IN

House Furnishing Goods,

SOLE AGENT FOR

"UNION KEROSENE STOVES."

AND

"Duval's" Patent Baker,"

FOR

Kerosene, Gas and Other Stoves.

These Stoves are warranted to boil, bake, broil, fry, heat, smoothing irons, etc., without smoking, and leave no dust or ashes.

Agent also for the Cataract Washing Machine, and the perfected self-adjusting Eureka Clothes Wringer the best, most compact and simple machine ever invented.

With a Kerosene Stove you can do all the cooking for an ordinary family as quickly, perfectly and more economically than with any other. One match lights all the kindling wood required to start a fire, and a simple movement of the finger will extinguish it, or increase, or reduce it to any desired point so that the amount of heat generated, and consequently the consumption of fuel, is ever in exact proportion to work to be done.

Get the well known UNION O'L STOVE. For sale only by F. H. LeDUC.

Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering, Repairing of Roofs promptly executed.

aprl7—dawtw

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the old patrons of the CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS and the public generally, that we are making some changes, and doing some repairing, etc. As soon as this can be effected, the Factory will be started up, which will be in time to

SUPPLY THE FALL TRADE.

We have on hand, at present, a good assortment of

HEAVY JEANS TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL,

AT THE SAME RATES OF LAST SEASON.

The Roll on Custom Work are now in excellent condition, and running daily.

Persons living on our Line of Road, will please ship their Wool to be Carded, or exchanged for Cloth, in Sweeny Letter on the W. and A. R. R., stating the nearest point. Let the name of the owner be on each package.

DUNN, GOLATHEY & CO., on Mitchell street, opposite J. P. Whitehead & Co., are authorized to receive all Wool brought into Atlanta on Wagons, to be carried or exchanged for Cloth. The same will be sent to the Factory and returned, back to Atlanta, free of charge.

We furnish Oil and Card rollers Gratis per 10 lbs.

Volunteer Companies will do well to consult us before contracting for their Cloth for uniforms elsewhere.

All Packages and Letters on business, must be directed to CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS, DECATUR POST OFFICE, DE KALB COUNTY, GA.

Z. A. RICE,
S. B. LOVE, Proprietors.

may26—dtf

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

I AM SELLING GEORGIA MADE STOVES!

They are made of Scotch Pig and Shelby Iron. I have all my Iron selected by a careful and experienced man. I MANUFACTURE THE

KU-KLUX, SENTINEL, STONEWALL AND ATLANTA.

They have all been tested and have given satisfaction wherever used. I also have a heavy stock of other Stoves that I will sell

Low for Cash,

to make room for my own make of Stoves. I will still sell the celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES in connection with my own make.

I also have a large stock of

MANUFACTURED TIN,

to which I desire to call the attention of merchants. Any one desirous of purchasing COPPER STILLS would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

I Guarantee all my Stoves to stand the Fire and not to Break in Heating

Plates for Stoves duplicated on short notice. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order

L. B. LANGFORD,
81 Whitehall Street.

march17—dawtf

NOTICE.

OFFICE GEORGIA WESTERN R. R. CO.,
ATLANTA, June 25, 1872.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, it was ordered that an instalment of Ten per Cent. on the stock subscribed be called in, payable on the 10th July next.

W. P. ORME,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

june26—3tt

CHANCE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Streets, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guests. Its fitted every comfort that is to be found in the first class of the country.

J. A. STANSBURY.

feb28—1aw1m-dtf

Just Received,

100,000 FEET

CHOICE Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice buyers are invited to call and examine the same.

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.

june 1-dtf

The Lebanon, Tenn., Law School.

THIS celebrated Institution has just closed the most prosperous Session since the war.

It is hoped that every young man who intends to enter Law the profession should attend the Law course at Lebanon, Tenn.

1st—The Professors are the most eminent teachers and lawyers in the Southern States.

2d—The course embraces every principle of Law known to the Profession, as it now stands entire time to instruct it.

3d—The next Course are diligently read by, and to "Moot cases" given upon which every kind of a case must be acted upon.

4th—People entering to buy either will get a Diploma in 12 months, and a License to Practice Law, the Supreme being open then.

5th—The best facilities of Lebanon and the high Christian character of its people.

6th—Many of the most successful Lawyers and ablest Judges in the Southwest have been educated in this School. Address HON. R. GREER, Lebanon, Tenn.

june29—d6

J☞ PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES!

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PASSENGERS booked to and from any Railway Station on Shore in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, and the United States.

Cabin fare from N. York to LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW and DERRY by Wednesday's steamers $60. By Saturday's Steamers $45 and $75.

EXCURSION TICKETS $120.

INTERMEDIATE, $35; STEERAGE, $28, all pay 10c in Currency.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can contract Orders at lowest rates. For further particulars apply to the Agents,

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 Bowling Green, N. Y.,
Or to F. F. COLES & CO.,
Southern Express Company.

apr27—d&wtm

AGENTS WANTED.

MARK TWAIN'S

New Book is now ready. A companion to "Innocents Abroad." Don't waste time on books no one wants, but take one people will snap you up to the amount of subscription for. "There is a time to laugh," and all who read this book will say. Surely that time has arrived. For terms Agents' Goods in America, address GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE BOOK, MAPAND PICTURE HOUSE, 41 Natchez street, New Orleans.

apr7—d&wtm

Madame Restell, Female Physician,

AND Professor of Midwifery, where long experience and successful practice in the treatment of Female Complaints, offers advice by the confidential letter. Her celebrated Lunar Female Pills, No. 2 can be sent by mail to any address, within the United States, by any part of the United States, price Five Dollars per box, by addressing No 1 Lunar Pill Office, Box 375, New York City. june23—d&wtm

Special and Important!!

YOUNG MEN, Invalids, &c., or anyone in the city or country desiring board in a first-class BOARDING HOUSE, will do well to call on

E. DAVIS, General Agent.

GENTLEMEN, or Gentlemen and their families, who wish PRIVATE BOARD IN A FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, where everything is quiet, pleasant, with central location, can learn where they would be suited to call on

L. B. DAVIS, General Agent,

No. 27 Whitehall Street,
Over Peoples and Phillips' Bank.

may19—dtf

The Atlanta Constitution.

PROPRIETORS:
W. A. HEMPHILL, E. Y. TURNER.

EDITORIAL CORPS:
I. W. AVERY, Chief Editor.
R. Y. CLARKE, Co-Editor.
JOS. T. LUMPKIN, News Editor.
W. G. WHITLEY, Local Editor.

BUSINESS MANAGER
W. A. HEMPHILL.

GENERAL AGENT:
COLONEL T. M. ACTON.

Capt. Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter, engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the decisions, which are therefore official and authentic. We also publish a pamphlet copy. Price $1.00.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

DAILY CONSTITUTION per annum $10
Six months 5
One month 1

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION per annum $3
" six months 1.50

Clubs of ten $25, and a paper free to the getter up. All subscriptions now payable strictly in advance, and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of subscriber will be stricken from our books.

Address
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

UNIFORM RATES OF ADVERTISING

FOR THE DAILY PRESS OF ATLANTA.

	1 W	2 W	3 W	1 M	2 M	3 M	6 M	12 M
1 Sq	2 50	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00	14 00	25 00	40 00
2 "	4 00	7 00	9 00	15 00	18 00	22 00	40 00	70 00
3 "	5 00	10 00	13 00	20 00	28 00	35 00	60 00	100 00
4 "	6 00	12 00	17 00	25 00	35 00	45 00	75 00	125 00
5 "	7 00	14 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	90 00	150 00
6 "	8 00	16 00	23 00	35 00	45 00	60 00	100 00	175 00
7 "	9 00	18 00	26 00	40 00	50 00	70 00	110 00	200 00
½ col	30 00	55 00	75 00	125 00	175 00	225 00	350 00	600 00
1 col	50 00	90 00	125 00	200 00	300 00	400 00	600 00	1000 00

Advertisements in Local Column 20 cents per line each insertion.

In Local and Business Notices

...y Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY JULY 3, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court as furnished to The Constitution exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

Call for State Democratic Convention

Atlanta, Ga., June 26, 1872.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State, held this day, it was resolved, that a Convention of the Democratic party be held in the city of Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 24th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., in the Capitol building, in Atlanta, for the purpose of nominating an Electoral Ticket, and a candidate for Governor. Counties will be entitled to the usual representation.

Julian Hartridge.
Chairman.

Annual Report of the State Road Company.

The report of the State Road Company covers the period from 27th December, 1870, to January 1st, 1872. The gross earnings were $1,397,742 60, and the expenses $1,678,765 11, or $281,022 51 more than the earnings.

The road was in bad fix. It is now in very good fix. Twenty-six miles of new iron have been laid, and seven new engines, 215 new box cars and twelve new coal cars bought. Forty miles more of new iron are needed. There are twenty-six bridges, aggregating 5,550 feet long. These are being covered. The road has lost business because much Western freight and travel that used to go over the State Road goes by the Dalton and Selma Road, the Alabama and Chattanooga Road and North and South Road.

Other railroad enterprises threaten further loss of business which the lessees must counteract, the Air-Line Road from Charlotte to Atlanta, and the roads from Columbus to Chattanooga, Griffin to Stevenson, Macon to Knoxville, and the Georgia Western Road.

They propose to encourage manufacturing enterprises and secure freight lines to the West. They have already taken steps to secure a line to St. Louis and to Cincinnati.

President Brown urges the lessees to push forward and put the road in first-class condition. The use of the air-brake has diminished the stock bills almost one-half, and saves labor. He winds up with compliment ing the officers of the company.

The Superintendent, Col. Cole, says the road will have to be worked economically to make it pay. The tonnage of the road passing South was 651,601,490 pounds, and 58,564,837 pounds going North, or only one out of thirteen cars going loaded back, 77 per cent. returning empty. The locomotives run 966,987 miles, and consumed 33,306 cords of wood.

The highest monthly earnings were January, $156,529, and the lowest in June, $76,834 52. The total earnings at the Atlanta depot were $295,716 95.

The heaviest shipment of one article was corn, 125,414,296 pounds; second bacon and lard, 35,215,668 pounds; third flour, 73,224,000 pounds; fourth coal, 61,230,000; fifth wheat, 52,616,64) pounds. These figures show how we are dependant on the West for provisions. Hay ran to 22,699,500. Whisky whisked up to the formidable amount of 12,583,000 pounds, or some twenty-five million solid unqualified drunks. Oats went to 16,085,394 pounds. Salt reached 22,112,00 pounds. Lumber reached 30,064,000 pounds.

The History of the Georgia State Democratic Resolutions of 1870 and 1872.

Editors Constitution: I am much pleased with your usual fairness and candor of statement and the tone of personal independence which characterizes your editorials.

I cannot suppose that you were well informed in reference to a little piece of history about which you speak in this morning's issue, in which you give credit to Judge Linton Stephens for being the author of the resolution of the Convention of 1870 and 1872. It is due to the truth of history to state that Mr. Stephens is not the author of the resolutions of 1870, and possibly not of those of 1872. That he participated in the framing of both is true, and no doubt contibuted his share to each.

Mr. Stephens was on the committee of 1870 and offered propositions in the committee; but all of the committee will remember that counter propositions were offered by other gentlemen on the committee, very materially varied from those offered by Mr. Stephens. The leading resolution offered by Mr. Stephens, as all who were on the committee will well recollect, was not adopted as offered by him, that several of its leading features were altered by modifications and substitutions offered by way of compromise by several gentlemen of the committee is a fact well known to all, insomuch that Judge Stephens did not regard the resolution passed as even embodying his proposition. The truth is, he was decidedly opposed to the resolution as passed, and only waived his preference for the sake of unity.

I regard this matter as a thing of no great value in the abstract, yet I desire that when history is spoken about, to let its utterances be in accordance with facts, no matter who gets the credit.

Unfortunately with us in Georgia we have been too much accustomed to a sort of hero worship, which it is about time the thinking minds of the State should begin to look into more narrowly. Our public men are the property of the State and their efforts, however fruitless, to do honor to their mother, when honestly made, should always have their appropriate record. Still history and truth are invaluable and ought not to be lightly regarded.

History.

Scandal for the Ladies.

A returned Australian found the baby he left at home a Miss of five summers. One day he offended her, and she fretfully exclaimed, "I wish you had never married into our family."

A constable in Ohio lately testified in court as follows: "I know nothing of her but what I hear the neighbors say; and in my opinion, what a woman says of another is not worthy of belief."

An editor says that he has heard of a secret down in Portland, which was so big that it puzzled all the women in the town to keep it; and they could not do so without the help of their husbands.

Victor Hugo says: "The devil has been misrepresented. He did not seduce Eve; she seduced him. Woman commenced it. Lucifer was passing peaceably by Paradise. He saw and became Satan."

Birth.

A young man asked his sweetheart if he might be permitted to kiss her and give her an affectionate hug. "No," said she, "I can't prevent you, but I'll tell you what I will do. There is a public difference with you—you don't respect me, and I hate to hug you."

A woman was examined before a justice as to her legal settlement. "Why," said she, "for supposing I had a legal settlement in that place, my husband said: 'Come in that old lady's house, and you shall be born and live and die there,' and I was born and lived and died there, and never knew anything else than settling him there, I never

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Letter—Greeley's Chances—The Course of The Constitution Approved by the Leaders at Washington—Various Items.

Washington, June 28, 1872.

That Greeley will be nominated at Baltimore has been regarded as a certainty for some past, but it is only very recently that his election has seemed equally sure. From thirstand point Greeley appears to be carrying all before him, to the great surprise of almost every one. A more unpromising candidate than the editor of the New York Tribune could hardly have been selected. His name was first mentioned in connection with the Presidency as a joke, and his nomination at Cincinnati created laughter and surprise. But this uprising of the people does not denote Greeley's popularity so much as it does Grant's unpopularity. The saying "anybody to beat Grant," as which senator Nye, the court buffoon, jeered and sneered, has become the key-note of the Greeley movement. The letters received here from persons in all parts of the county say, in effect, that Greeley was not our choice, but we prefer anybody to Grant, and we believe that Greeley is honest at least. It would be worse than idle to make a new ticket at Baltimore. That would certainly contribute to, if not secure, the re-election of Grant. As a Democrat of the strictest sect, I should like above all things to see a simon-pure Democrat elected to the Presidency, but as that is clearly impossible, and the choice is plainly between Grant and Greeley, I take the latter without hesitation.

The Constitution.

I notice that the line of policy adopted by The Constitution has been the subject of some comment. Permit me, as a Democratic journalist of some fifteen years experience to say that the course you adopted seems to me an eminently judicious and proper one, and it is so regarded by our party leaders here Suppose you had ran open-mouthed to denounce Mr. Greeley and to scout the idea of his nomination at Baltimore. Why, in that case, you would have had, sooner or later, to bow to the will of the people, as the Baltimore Gazette and Washington Patriot have been compelled to do, and finally to support for the Presidency the very man you had villified. Your going off at half-cock in the first instance, and your final surrender would have disgusted some of your readers, and would doubtless have lost the party some votes. Is the New York World a paper to be followed by Democratic journals? Is it not branded as a traitor to the party, and are not the proofs of its treachery too numerous to be mistaken? It so happens that the people are managing this campaign, and not the wire-pullers. Usually the organs of the party indicate the way and the voters follow. Now these conditions are reversed. The Atlanta Sun and New York World, erstwhile at legger-heads, but now boon companions in attempting to thwart public sentiment, have simply been playing into the hands of Grant. This is believed to be knowingly done on the part of the World, but of course no one would bring such an accusation against your contemporary of the Sun. The result is, however, the same in both cases. The Constitution having avoided fomenting discussions in the party, which keeping pace with the progress of events, is now ready to support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, with a clear record behind it, against which no charge of inconsistency or treachery can be brought.

Baltimore

promises to do the handsome thing by the Convention, and workmen are already busy fitting up Ford's Opera House for the occasion. Artists are industriously at work preparing State banners and devices of various kinds to beautify and adorn the interior. Each banner will contain the coat of arms of the State it represents, and the seats of the various delegations will be designated by vari colored silk markers, trimmed with gold bullion fringe. Some 3,000 feet of evergreens will be tastefully distributed along the tiers and walls, changing the whole appearance of the house.

The President's desk will be on a raised platform on the stage, and will be handsomely decorated with national ensigns, etc. The desk of the secretary and assistants will be immediately in front. Reporters' desks to the number of two hundred will be provided, and the greatest possible facilities secured for the comfort and convenience of the press. Elegant portraits of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Carroll of Carrollton, and other distinguished men will be placed in appropriate positions. The lobbies, halls, entrances, corridors, committee rooms, etc., will be festooned, and made most attractive.

The exterior of the building will be made to look its gayest, with flags, evergreens, mottoes, devices, etc. One entrance door will be assigned exclusively to delegates, whilst another will be devoted to the accommodation of the audience Ushers and pages will be provided, and in fact all will be done that industry, taste and a desire to extend a cordial welcome to the visitors can suggest.

It has been determined to hold a grand ratification meeting in Monument Square on the night of the day on which the convention finishes its labors—probably Wednesday, the 10th or Thursday the 11th of July—and the resident committee is already engaged in making arrangements to that effect.

The Liberals and Democrats of this District will be largely represented at Baltimore by their respective clubs and committees, and a young men's anti-Grant club is now being organized. The fare between the two cities will be reduced to 75 cents for the round trip, and many will go over each morning to return at night.

Next week I shall give you some preliminary notes from Baltimore, as I intend to go over Monday to remain several days.

The Washington Treaty.

The Treaty business is settled at last, after all the bungling and stupidity on our side, by the clear square back-down of the Administration. As it was very evident that this government had made up its mind to accede to the demands of the British authorities some time since, the matter might have been settled earlier and with benefit to the business world had Secretary Fish only remained at his post. But while he was off pleasuring the representatives of the government at Geneva were awaiting instructions, having been unable to comprehend the terror of those first received. This treaty business is anything but a feather in the cap of Grant's administration. Never before has this government cut so pitiable figure in the eyes of foreign deplomats; never has its foreign policy been so bunglingly conducted. This alone is sufficient warrant for turning out the present officials and putting men of brains in their places.

The Senate.

The terms of twenty-five Senators will expire on the 4th of March instant, as follows: Spencer, of Alabama; Rice, of Arkansas; Cole, of California; Ferry, of Connecticut; Osborn, of Florida; Hill, of Georgia; Trumbull, of Illinois; Morton, of Indiana; Harlan, of Iowa; Pomeroy, of Kansas; Davis, of Kentucky; Kellogg, of Louisiana; Vickers, of Maryland; Blair, of Missouri; Nye, of Nevada; Patterson, of New Hampshire; Conklin, of New York; Pool, of North Carolina; Thurman, of Ohio; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Sawyer, of South Carolina; Morrill, of Vermont; and Howe, of Wisconson.

Ferry, of Connecticut, has already been re-elected, and successors to Vickers, of Maryland; Davis, of Kentucky; and Patterson, of New Hampshire, have been chosen on the same side of politics. Conklin, of New York, and Spencer, of Alabama, will be laid on the shelf. The latter will doubtless be succeeded by a Conservative.

The situation in Indiana gives reason to believe that Morton will also have a Conservative successor. The condition of politics in Louisiana makes Kellog's chances uncertain. He has been nominated for Governor by the Pinchback party, and, if elected, will, no doubt, abandon the Senatorial contest, as there is more money in the Governorship. The remainder will doubtless be re-elected, with possibly one or two exceptions, unless the Liberal movement generally prevails and results in the return of men of less extreme views in place of some of the Radicals. It is to be hoped the Democrats will not permit themselves to be fooled again, however, as they were in the case of Senator Ferry, whom they helped to re-elect as an anti-administration Senator; but who was no sooner in his seat for six years than he came out squarely for Grant.

Personals.

Senator Casserly has returned here to remain until the Baltimore Convention.

The Washington correspondents are departing for their summer jaunts and haunts.

At the Georgetown College Commencement yesterday Ansel B. Cook, of Georgia, received a premium in the rational philosophy class, and George A. Speer, of Georgia, a medal in the second class of mathematics.

Hot.

The thermometer stood at 93 in the shade yesterday. The nights are cool and pleasant however.

Tommy Hadex.

The Time for the Election of State House Officers and the Appointment of Judges.

Editors Constitution: As doubt seems to exist with some persons as to the proper time for the Legislature to elect State House officers, and for the appointment of Judges to supply the places of those appointed in 1868, for four years, and as I have looked very closely into the matter and am fully satisfied that next July or August is the proper time for these elections and appointments to be made, I beg a place in your paper to give the facts in the case, and my view of the matter.

As to the Judge of the Supreme Court, Article 4 and Section 2 of our State Constitution reads thus:

"At the first appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court, under this Constitution, one shall be appointed for *four years*, one for eight years, and one for twelve years," etc., etc.

As to the Judges of the Superior Courts, Article 4, Section 3 reads thus:

"At the first appointment of such Judges, under this Constitution, *one half* of the number (as near as may be) shall be appointed for *four years*," etc., etc.

And as to State House officers, Article 4, Section 3, reads as follows:

"There shall be a Secretary of State, a Comptroller General, a Treasurer, and Surveyor General elected by the General Assembly, and they shall hold their offices for the like period as the Governor." And Article 4, Section 1, says that the Governor "shall hold his office during the term of *four years*, and until such time as a successor be chosen and qualified."

Now it will be plainly seen from the above extracts from our State Constitution that the State House Officers and about one-half of the Judges of the Courts are not allowed to hold office longer than *four years*. Consequently as all of the State House Officers went into office on the 7th of August, 1868, *their terms of office expire in August next*, and it will become the duty of the Legislature that meets in July to elect successors in time to go into office on the 7th or 8th of August next. And as most of the Judges were commissioned in July or August, 1868, the terms of office of the four years Judges will expire about the same time this year, and it will become the *duty* of the Governor, at that time, also to appoint their successors.

It will, therefore, be seen that under our State Constitution and Laws, the results above "are as clear as the noon day's sun."

But I perceive that some writers for the newspapers contend that the provisions of the Constitution above quoted are *not of full force*, but were *modified or changed* by an ordinance adopted by the Convention on the 10th of March, 1868, and that the terms of these officers were *extended*, some say "to Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November 1872, when Gov. Smith's present term of service will expire," while others say "to January, 1873," but no day in January is named. And some of these writers seem to desire the election *postponed* to the next Legislature. (What for?)

Now to all these gentlemen, and others, I would most respectfully say, that, if they will again refer to this Ordinance of the 10th March, 1868, and give it a very close reading, I think they will come to the same conclusion that I have, and it is, that they are entirely mistaken. The Ordinance, it will be seen, was *not* passed *with any reference* whatever to *them*. On the contrary, this Ordinance was passed *wholly* and *solely in reference* to the terms of the *officers* who were to be *elected by the People in April*, 1868. Here it is, word for word, as it was adopted, (except the oath of voters is omitted):

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTION OF CIVIL OFFICERS.

Whereas all Civil Officers of the State are only Provisional, until the State is represented in Congress; and

Whereas, The interest of Georgia requires all Civil Officers should be filled by loyal citizens, according to the provisions of the Constitution being framed by this Convention, at the earliest practical moment, and for the purpose of avoiding any unnecessary delay or loss of time and useless expense to the State:

Be it ordained, That *an election be held*, beginning on the 20th day of April, 1868, (at such places as may be designated by the Commanding General of this District,) for voting on the ratification of the Constitution, for the election of Governor, members of the General Assembly, Representatives to the Congress of the United States, and other officers to be elected, as provided in the Constitution—[viz.: Ordinaries, Sheriffs, Clerks Superior Courts, County Surveyors, County Treasurers, Coroners, Tax Receivers, and Tax Collectors;] and said election shall be kept open from day to day, at the discretion of the General Commanding; and *at said election on* ratification of the Constitution, and for Governor, members of Congress, members of the General Assembly, and all other Civil Officers, the qualification for voters, shall be the same as prescribed by the act of Congress (known as the Sherman Bill,) for voters at the election on ratification of the Constitution, and at all elections under the Provisional Government. And, Major General Meade is respectfully requested to give the necessary orders to carry into effect the foregoing provisions, and cause due returns to be made, and certificates of election to issue, by proper officers.

"*And be it further Ordained*, That the regulations established by Congress for voting upon the ratification of the Constitution, and for voting at elections under the Provisional Government, shall *apply* to the election of *the offices aforesaid*;" and the persons so elected, or appointed, shall enter upon the duties of the several offices, to which they have been respectfully elected, when authorized so to do by Acts of Congress, or by the order of the General Commanding, and shall *continue* in office till the regular session, provided for after 1868, and until successors are elected and qualified, so that said officers shall each of them hold their offices, although they were elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868, or appointed by the General Assembly next thereafter; and the rules for conducting and the making *returns thereof*, shall be the *same* as shall be prescribed by the Commanding General, for the elections and returns on the ratification of the Constitution. But this Ordinance shall not apply to the Justices of the Peace, who shall be elected at such time as shall be provided for by the first General Assembly, until otherwise provided by law. Upon any voter being challenged he shall take the following oath:

(THE VOTERS OATH IS HERE OMITTED.)

ADOPTED MARCH 10, 1868.

The above is the whole of the Ordinance (except the oath of the voters) which these writers represent as setting aside the provisions of our State Constitution above given. By a careful perusal of it, it will be seen that so far from this Ordinance alluding, (in the slightest degree, either expressly or impliedly) to the State House Officers, or to the Judges of the Supreme or Superior Courts, its terms and provisions are *confined wholly* and *solely* to the Governor, members of the Legislature, Ordinaries, Clerks, Sheriffs, County Surveyors, Treasurers, Coroners and Tax Collectors and Tax Receivers "*elected or appointed*," by the *People in April*, 1868.

Even where the words "or elected or appointed, by the General Assembly next thereafter," are used in the above Ordinance, they are confined *exclusively to those officers*, by these words being used almost immediately after "as though they were elected," etc. and by the words "and the rules for conducting and making the returns thereof shall be *the same* as shall be prescribed by the Commanding General for the election and returns on the ratification of the Constitution immediately following the same.

I am free to confess that when my attention was called to this ordinance, upon the first, but not very close reading of it, I thought it possible, by a forced construction, that it might be supposed to have meant to include other officers than those elected in April, 1868, and that the terms of office of the State House officers and Judges may have been intended to be extended with certain county officers, members of the Legislature and Governor to the *Tuesday* after the first Monday in *November*, every two and four years from 1868. But I could nowhere find where *any* officer's term could be extended *beyond* that time, except where it says that these officers shall hold on "*until successors are elected and qualified*." But a more close reading of this ordinance now fully satisfies me that it does not at all touch the Judges or State House officers, but was passed wholly and solely in reference to the officers elected by the people in April, 1868, and I unhesitatingly and boldly take that ground and refer to the ordinance itself to sustain my position. A temporary ordinance, although incorporated in a Constitution, must be very *plain and explicit*, to change or *affect* any ordinary and plainly expressed provision of said Constitution.

But say, for the sake of argument, that I am wrong, and because of the words "like period as the Governor" being used in the Constitution, the above Ordinance did also extend the terms of office of the State House Officers to Tuesday after the first Monday in November next—those at which *Bullock's bra* would *have expired* had he not run away. *Or suppose still further*, that the State Constitution and this Ordinance had said in plain and unmistakable language that the terms of the new Officers shall not begin until the *meeting* of the Legislature in 1873, yet still the *law* makes it the *duty* of the Legislature that meets in July to elect the Officers.

The 1353d Section of the Code provides that the elections for Senators of the United States Congress from this State "shall be held by the General Assembly during the *sitting or session* immediately *preceding* the beginning of the term they are to fill."

And section 1364 provides that the State House Officers, Public Printer, and Bank Directors "are elected by *the same rule as to time*."

The Legislature, therefore, that meets in July, *being the* Legislature whose "sitting or session" will immediately precede the beginning of the terms of the new Officers, whether the same begins in August, November or January, of course it will have to make an election.

But the Constitution of the State and the above Ordinance of March 10, 1868, clearly and indisputably show that the terms of the State House Officers and the *four years* Judges and Solicitors expire in July and August next, and, in my opinion, neither the Legislature nor Gov. Smith can fail to elect and appoint their successors, without omitting a clear Constitutional and legally required duty. Neither, in my opinion, at least, can the Legislature postpone the election of State House Officers to January 1873, without, *in effect*, voting into office for five months longer *the present Radical Officers*. As Georgia, in my opinion, *never had a better* Legislature, or a *truer* and more *unflinching* set of Democrats than two-thirds of the Senate and three-fourths of the House of the present Legislature, I have no idea that such a postponement will be made.

The only reason I have yet heard given for the postponement of these elections to January, is that it has been customary, heretofore, for the State House Officers, and the Governor to be elected and go into office at the same time. But past custom ought not to be permitted to overrule the law—and the *law* says the present Legislature should make the election.

The idea advanced by some that the State House Officers are a "Cabinet," has no foundation *in fact*. On the contrary our State Constitution makes them the reverse. The Governor never advises with them as to his policy or duty. In our General Government the President selects his Cabinet for his advisory council, and its members are removable at his pleasure. In our State Government these officers are elected by the Legislature, hold their positions independently of the Governor and are removable only by impeachment before the Senate. Further, the Comptroller General and the Treasurer are respectively and severally held responsible on these bonds for warrants illegally drawn if paid. It is made the *duty* of the Comptroller to "check" or "stop" any illegal warrant drawn by the Governor, and the Treasurer dare not pay any warrant without his "approval" indorsed thereon. Hence, under our law the Governor cannot draw a dollar out of the State Treasury unless it is "approved" by the Comptroller General. Unless, therefore, it is proper to give the Governor unlimited control of the Treasury, our constitution and laws are wise in *not* making the State House officers an advisory council or "cabinet," and appointed by the Governor, but on the contrary, provide that they shall be elected by the Legislature and hold their positions *independent* of him Such being the *facts*, it is clearly evident that the words "for the like period as the Governor" in the Constitution are only intended to mean that they shall hold their officers "*for four years*." And as the ordinance of March 19th, 1868, does not in the slightest degree touch or refer to them or the Judges, of course the terms of those "four years' officers," elected or appointed in August, 1868, expire in August, 1872.

If however the Legislature should think proper to change the law and go back to old custom—instead of carrying out such a "notion," at this time by re-ing the present Radicals in office five months *longer*, let them *first elect Democrats* to fill these offices, and *thereafter* change the law to suit their views. Equity says that "the wrong doer should not be benefitted by his own wrong." If it be not so good, as a general rule, that these officers should be elected by the present, or a going out Legislature, it was not the fault of the Democrats, that it is so. The Radicals did it for *their own* purposes. Now, when the Democrats have a *sure majority* of two thirds and three-fourths of the Legislature, for them to override, set aside, or *change* the *law*, and postpone the elections for another Legislature, it would not only be giving the Radical officers several months more time in office than the Constitution gives them, but it would be giving these Radicals all the benefits of a change of parties and change of the character of the next Legislature, and it would be giving them the *benefit of their own wrong*. Neither Equity nor Law will sanction such a course on the part of the present Legislature.

All admit that under our Constitution and this Ordinance, were the next Legislature to meet in November, as the present one did last year, and the returns for the new Governor *were in*, at its meeting, that Legislature would be *imperatively bound* to count the votes the second day after its meeting, and on the third day inaugurate or put in office the new Governor. Because the present Legislature has thought proper to *change* the meeting of the next Legislature to January, and consequently without a *change back* to November, it will become a *necessity* for Governor Smith to "hold over" from November till January under that clause of the Constitution which says "and until such time as a successor shall be chosen and qualified." Yet there will be *no such necessity* for the Radical State House officers to "hold over," either from August or from November till January, for the simple reason, that, while the Constitution requires a Legislature to be in session, to inaugurate or put in office a new Governor, there is no such requirement as to State House officers, but the Governor alone can inaugurate and put in office at any time a State House officer, merely by taking his bond and administering the usual oath of office.

What for, then, should consistent and true Democrats *now* want the law changed, and these elections postponed to a new Legislature?

Justice.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

Reply of Judge Lochrane to Letter of Mr. Toombs Published in the Griffin News.

Editors Constitution: While the press of the whole country almost is pronouncing Robert Toombs a madman, his condition might, perhaps, inspire pity rather than reply; but to those who are not acquainted with the bluster and wind of this gentleman, it may be proper to reply briefly to the hurling and fury of his tirade about the Mitchell property in which he exhibits his usual perverse propensity to deal in accusations, under the pretext of zeal in the public welfare, and solicitude for the interests of the State. The speech which gave rise to the explanation published in the Griffin News, was an exhaustive harangue of billingsgate against Mr. Greeley. Toombs, forgetful of his own blunders which plunged the country in blood and stripped Georgia of everything, his *statesmanship* undertook to protect and preserve, might be expected to indulge in indignance of opinion, but remembering only its own vanity, and mad because he no longer rules Georgia—all who differ with him are branded with charges, clothed in vituperation, and disgusting epithets. The people have long since given the dignity of silence to his utterances regarding them as the contortions of a diseased imagination. But silence becomes too generous when ravines assume the attitude of vindictive and untruthful assertion.

In the letter alluded to, Toombs makes reference to myself with others as having bought out the Mitchell heirs and engineered the case through the legislature. This charge is false. I got but comparatively a small fee, and what I hold as purchaser of the Mitchell property cost me paid, and in notes secured by Mortgage to be paid, over $20,000 and the improvements placed upon it, amounts to over $34,000, making a cash transaction of some $54,000.

It must be a distorted and depraved nature that can extract from so large an outlay in permanent improvement on the soil of Georgia the idea of injury and detriment to the State, and must be attributed to that malignity which small souls have, or gnashing in envy against those whose success they feel as a wound.

Now, in the light of an argument, the General says: The Journal of the House shows Au-tell and others off red $100 000 for a quit claim to the property, and the deductions drawn is, it must have been fraud to sell it for the $75,000 paid by the parties. This argument admits the right to sell—that much is conceded—but what were the facts? The same Journal discloses that the property was in suit. Mr. Mitchell in his life *gave the use of four acres for the purpose of erecting thereon the necessary buildings at the terminus of the Western and Atlantic Railroad*. The abandonment of part was, in law, the abandonment of the whole, and the State had abandoned a part by exchanging all on Alabama street with the Macon and Western Railroad for land on which to put these buildings. This part was again exchanged by the Macon and Western Railroad with the city of Atlanta for the land on which the buildings of the Macon and Western Railroad are located, and this part was owned by compromise with the city by the heirs of Mr. Mitchell. The new depot stands a portion of it on this very ground belonging to the Mitchells and to which the State had not the shadow of a title. The journals would have shown that a proposition was made to give a deed to all the State wanted for railroad purposes, *and to this property needed for the new depot*, as well as to pay $35,000. The proposition of Austell, which was conceived in unfairness, was to defeat the settlement, but, if accepted, the State thereby abandoned the other side and lost all. For by the act of 1837, the road could only be extended to a point not exceeding seven miles this side the Chattahoochee river. The seven miles terminated in the cut on Broad street, and the land deeded by Mitchell, if abandoned for the use for which it was given, which it would clearly, first, by the exchange seven and one-half years ago to the Macon and Western Railroad; second, by such contemplated sale to Austell, would have resulted in the State losing all. Then, again, by the loss the State had paid no consideration for the land on which the buildings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad are located, worth more than the offer, and which was quieted and perfected by the deed made by the heirs of Mitchell to the State.

But again, it was in point of value worth more, outside quieting the State's title and giving title to some land she had no pretence of title to. For the land if sold to Austell and his comferes could not have been built upon or used for any other purpose and the taxes on the James' Block and on the block in front of the Kimball House would not only pay in a few years a larger amount, but for all time be a source of large and important revenue. Thus what Toombs thinks is proof of corruption is proof that the legislature acted wisely and judiciously in rejecting as it did the quasi bid of the distinguished financial speculators.

But this is not all like Sheridan looking over "the towering forests of enormity." Toombs did not see that the journals showed a joint committee of a previous Legislature with men as good as ever sat in the House or Senate, and as honest, reported in favor of restoring the property without a dollar, and was beaten by only one vote in the Senate, advocated by men as true as any men living or dead, upon the ground that legally it belonged to the Mitchells and not to the State. At the next Legislature, when it passed, it was submitted to the General Assembly by the Governor upon a proposition which was liberal and more than the State had a right to ask. It was submitted to a joint committee, was by them heard upon agreement for the State and by myself against, was reported on favorably, was passed, deeds were exchanged, sale took place and the purchasers stand to-day with title as perfect and unassailable as any in Georgia:

1. Upon the original title which reverted to Mitchell heirs.
2. Upon compromise of suits pending and of land conveyed and money paid.
3. Upon the conveyance of the State under the Great Seal of the State by authority of the Legislature.

Now, for what purpose are such assaults made? Why such vapouring accusations? Why this eternal denunciation of everybody and everything that differ with Toombs? Why, except in the mental obliquity that affects the tongue and leads the brain through a wilderness of iniquities, to contemplate like Cervantes' knight, some magnificence of guilt born of its own creation. Too long have the interests of Georgia been cursed by the bewildering folly of Toombs. May the god of justice interpose to save the State from the further infliction of his pestilential influence, and as the State has heretofore been spared his precedent, may providence in the future spare her the curse of his parallel.

O. A. Lochrane.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

The Mitchell Heir Matter.

Card of Ex-Gov. J. E. Brown.

Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1872.

Editors Constitution: My attention has been called to a letter published in the Griffin Daily News, signed R. Toombs, in reference to the passage of the resolution of the Legislature of 1870, compromising the litigation between the heirs of Samuel Mitchell and the State of Georgia, in which General Toombs uses the following language:

"The Legislature accepted the offer of thirty-five thousand dollars from Lochrane, Rumsey and Erwin, who engineered the bill through the Legislature in the name of the Mitchell heirs. The term "Orphans of Mitchell" was applied to them in derision of the pretenses under which the people were stripped of this property, for the use of these "orphans." This action of the Legislature was the result of bribery, pure and simple. * * * I did state further, that as far as my knowledge extended, all of the public plunderers who pretended to be Democrats, from Tammany Hall down to the smallest petty larceny thief on the State Road were Greeley men, and so is the fact."

Now, if General Toombs intends by this language to say that I have been guilty of bribery in "engineering" this bill through the Legislature, I pronounce his statement an infamous falsehood and its author an unscrupulous liar.

Very respectfully,
Joseph E. Brown.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington, July 2.—Norman B. Judd has been appointed collector of customs at Chicago.

Boutwell, Delano, and Williams, composed the cabinet to day.

The President departs to morrow.

New York, June 2.—The Herald has a long account from Stanley, narrating his adventures in reaching Ujiji where he came up with Livingstone, whose story follows:

"In March, 1866, he informed the Herald's explorer that he started with twelve Sepoys, nine Johannamen and seven liberated slaves, and traveled up the Rovuma river. Before they had been gone very long the men became frightened at the nature of the journey and the reports of the hostile tribes up the country they were to pass through. At length they deserted him and, as a cover to their cowardice in doing so, circulated the report of his death. Livingstone proceeded on his journey in spite of the isolation, and after some difficulty in marching, reached the Chambezi river, which he crossed. He found that this was not the Portuguese Scambezi river as has been conjectured, but, on the contrary, wholly seperated. He traced its course and found it called, further on, the Lualaba. He continued his explorations along its banks for seven hundred miles, and is convinced, in consequence, that the Chambezi is doubtless the source of the Nile, and that this will make a total length for the "Mystic river of Africa" of 2,000 miles. His exploration also establishes the fact that the Nile is not supplied by Lake Tanganyika. He reached within one hundred and eighty miles of the source and explored the surrounding grounds, and when finding himself without supplies he was obliged to return to Ujiji and was in a state of destitution there, when met by the Commander of the Herald Expedition, on the 16th day of October, 1871. The two explorers left Ujiji and arrived at Wyambe towards the end of November, where they passed twenty-eight days together, exploring the district. They then returned and spent Christmas at Ujiji."

The Herald expl rer arrived at the point of sending this important intelligence on the 14th of March, 1872, leaving Livingstone at Unyambe. As to Livingstone's further plans, he will explore the north shore of the Tanganyika Lake and the remaining one hundred and eighty miles of the Lualaba river. Thus the Herculean task he expects will occupy the next two years.

The editor of the Cronista, a Spanish paper in this city, has the following dispatch from Manuel Masquer, President of Cerralbo Espanol of Santiago de Cuba: The steamer Fannie has been burned, and all her cargo captured; several of her crew killed, the rest captured, including important correspondence.

Albany, N. Y., July 2—The Senate today voted for the removal of Judge Mcunan. The vote stood 28 for and none against.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—Twenty fatal sunstrokes reported up to noon, and a number of others in a critical condition.

Long Branch, N. J., July 2.—Longfellow won by 20 lengths, time 2.24. Helmbold's time for same distance, over the same course, 4.23½.

Lyttleton, also belonging to Harper, won mile heats, time 1.45, 1.43, 1.49. Jackson won a half mile dash, time 50.

Hamilton, Ont., July 2.—The ferry from which vessels were leaving on a pleasure excursion gave way on Sunday, and a great number of persons thrown into the water. Three children were drowned. Yesterday was the hottest day known for many years.

Paris, France, July 2.—The trial by court martial of the woman Ciadel, who gained notoriety during the Communist rule in Paris by murdering a Gen d'Aimade, the man Phillippe, who was a prominent member of the Commune and participated in many of its disgraceful acts, has been terminated. They were both convicted of the charges and sentenced to be executed.

Midnight Dispatches.

New York, July 2.—Horace Greeley left for Boston by the steamer Providence this afternoon.

The strikers appear to have given up all idea of gaining the eight hour law.

The heat is again intense. The thermometer reached 102. Forty deaths have occurred from sunstroke.

The coroners to-day have been notified to hold inquest on twenty-one bodies, victims of sunstroke.

Rochester, N. Y., July 2.—The Rochester Union, which has hitherto given Greeley its support, is contingent on his nomination at Baltimore. To-day it says it is a foregone conclusion that Horace Greeley will receive the unanimous nomination of the Baltimore Convention after a successful ballot under the not to be repealed two-thirds rule, and will be elected President of the United States by the popular and electoral votes, such as no former occupant of the White House has ever received.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—The weather has greatly moderated by a refreshing east wind. At 4 P. M. the thermometer stood 75—a fall of 20 degrees in six hours.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, July 2—Cotton—middlings uplands 25½; Orleans 25¾; sales 903 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 12,800 bales, as follows: July, 24@24 August, 24@24 7-16, September, 22 3-4@23, October, 20¼@20 7-16, November, 19 December, 19¼@19 3-16.

Flour—Southern dull and lower at 7 10@7 25; common to fair extra $9 30@12 00; good to choice do. Whisky unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy at 1@2c lower, with limited export demand at a decline; winter red $1 Corn opened steady but closed lower, 61¼@62¾. Rice steady at 9@9¼. Pork quiet but steady at $13 25. Beef dull at $7 00@9 50; plain mess $10@12; extra do. Lard easier at 8¼@9. Turpentine quiet and weak at 47. Rosin dull and nominal. Tallow dull at 8¼@9. Freights steady.

Money unchanged. Sterling dull and unchanged. Commercial bills scarce; full rate. Gold quiet at 12¼@3. Governments strong and unchanged. Tennessee firm, new South Carolinas off 1. Others dull.

Latest—New 6s 13; 6s 16; 62s, 64-14; 65s 1½; new, 13; 67s 15¾; 68s 14@0 40; 2½, Tennessees 74; new 74. Virginia 40; new 50. Louisianas 52; new 50. Levee 54, 8s 73. Alabama 8s 88. 5s 60. Georgia 70 7s 88. North Carolinas 33; new 21. South Carolinas 54; new 29.

Cincinnati, July 2.—Flour dull and nominal at $7 25@9 50. Corn dull and 1c@2c lower; demand light; holders firm; sound 88@ steam 83@84; kettle 84@9. Bacon steady; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 7¾@7¾.

Baltimore, July 2—Cotton—low middlings 25½ gross receipts 73 bales; coastwise 64; sales 21; stock 986.

Flour dull. Wheat—new choice 1@2c; fair to prime red 99@1 05; old western 1 65 Corn—white 80@82; yellow 62@ western 63@64. Oats firm; mixed 44@45; white 47@48. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork 13¼@13¾; shoulders 6. Lard 8@8¾. Whisky 90.

Memphis, July 2—Cotton dull; middlings 24@24¼; net receipts 81 bales.

Mobile, July 2—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 24; sales 100 bales; stock 2,25.

Charleston, July 2—Cotton nominal and no price given; net receipts 23 bales; stock 7,273.

Norfolk, July 2—Cotton dull; low middlings 24; net receipts 150 bales; exports coastwise 111; stock 885.

Savannah, July 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 24; net receipts 37 bales; sales 11; stock 1 512

Galveston, July 2—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 20¼; net receipts 1 bales; stock 832

Louisville, July 2.—Flour dull and some grades lower; extra family held at $6 75. Corn quiet. Pork

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3 1872.

City Intelligence.

READ all the new advertisements.

AT the commencement of Georgetown College, District of Columbia, on the 27th of June, Geo A. Spear, of LaGrange, Ga., took the medal for highest scholarship in his class.

REAL ESTATE SALE AT SIX O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.—House and lot of D. D. Snyder, on Mitchell street. Fine property—slightly location, etc. See advertisement of Wallace & Fowler.

THE PANORAMA.—James' Hall was well filled last night to witness the Panorama of Pilgrim's Progress. The Hall will no doubt be filled to night. The entertainment is one which pleases all, the old the young, the solemn, the gay.

THE ladies of the Memorial Society have a meeting this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Library Association at 5 o'clock. All members of the Association and friends of the Association are requested to be present, as important business will be transacted.

INFANTICIDE.—A colored female infant was found in a cesspool on Baker street yesterday morning. It was warm when found, and evidently was strangled to death as a string was found around its neck. The verdict of the coroner's jury was in accordance with the facts. The mother has been arrested.

MONTGOMERY AND ATLANTA EXCURSION PARTY.—We learn that all necessary arrangements have been made to make this a perfect success. It is expected that there will be between four and five hundred visitors from Montgomery and other points along the railroad. We hope our people will turn out and give our guests a hearty welcome, such as Georgians can give. The committee of arrangements on the part of Montgomery is composed of leading citizens, and our City Council has appointed a Committee of Reception, which will do all it can to make the occasion pleasant to all. Gentlemen who have not obtained invitation cards can do so by calling on Thos. B. Stubbs, Esq. No tickets are sold.

GRADUATING CLASS OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY.—The following is the programe for this morning of the graduating class of Oglethorpe University at DeGive's Opera House.

Gaillard B. P. Second Honor. Salutatory. Scott Henry F. Second Honor. Subject—Modern Science—Its Glory and its shame. Gaskill Charles B. Subject—Ruins of Time. Ginn L. M. Subject—Atrocities of War. Massey R. A. Subject—Beauty. Gaskill Clinton R. Subject—True Boldness. Smith Robert M. Subject—Southern Civilization. Sneed Wm. A. Subject—Effort the Passport to Distinction Wills Jas. T. First Honor. Subject—Every Man has Business and Desires—Such as it is. Brown Jos. M. First Honor. Valedictory. Awarding of Diplomas. Anniversary Address by General John B. Gordon.

Editors Constitution: A notice in your morning issue of yesterday the citizens of Atlanta are requested to inspect the cars of the through line via. Louisville what are public generally to be benefitted by this through run. Let me tell them. Nothing, as the following points will show. You can leave here at 10 P. M., going via the Atlanta, Lynchburg and Norfolk route and make very near the same time as the trough run via Louisville, and save $10 on your ticket and $4 on your sleeping car fare; remember that meals and staterooms are included in your tickets on board of the steamship, but if the public desires an all rail line they can leave here 5 P. M., eight hours and thirty minutes behind the run via Louisville, connecting at Dalton with the same style of cars and having but two changes to New York, two meals less to pay for, ticke's cheaper, $4 saved in sleeping car fare and time quicker.

Thos. McGill, Gen'l. Agt.,
Po. Box 231 Atlanta, Ga.

THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.—This institution, meeting as it does by its peculiar features, the wants of the laboring class, the man of small means as well as the capitalist, is, we are glad to learn, rapidly advancing in popularity and solid prosperity to success is due, doubtless, to the fact that it is not only well managed by its present efficient officers, but also in a great measure to its admirable adaptation to the circumstances of all classes of the people. While prepared to deal with capitalists in large financial operations, it does not disdain or refuse the "savings" of the small depositor, be he mechanic or day labor r, merchant or drayman, but to any and everybody, offers a safe, reliable bank wherein their earnings may increase and multiply at a liberal rate of interest instead of lying idle, or worse still being squandered because a small and so conveniently at hand.

Every one seems to the the of its stockholders added to day, embracing many of our best citizens. We notice also that this bank has been fortunate enough to secure the services, as teller, of Mr Ed. Holland, so long and favorably known as teller of the Atlanta National Bank. (See advertisement.)

SOCIETY NEWS.—The matrimonial market is lively. Our city yesterday was blessed with two marriages, occurring at the same hour, 6¼ o'clock P M.

One was a very quiet marriage at the residence of Mr. James Craig, on Pryor street. A few intimate friends were present. Miss Lettie Floyd, daughter of Mrs. Craig, was married to Mr. William Laird, of this city. On the right of the couple stood Miss Eva Rushton and Col. R. Y. Clarke, and on the left Miss Carrie Cowles and Mr. J. Smith. The ceremony was most impressively performed by the Rev. J. T. Leftwich. The bridal couple left last night for a Northern tour. Mr. Laird, himself a most worthy young merchant of Atlanta, has bo ne off a prize in one of the sweetest and noblest young ladies of the Gate City, one that will surely make "home happy."

The Second Baptist Church was crowded with a fashionable audience. Elegant festoons of evergreens decorated the altar, with a monogram of the couple in the center, while other parts of the church were tastefully adorned.

The happy couple were James Bridge, Jr., of Charleston, South Carolina, and Miss Gussie M. Mitchell.

The attendants were: J. Maguire, Miss Mary Brown; B. W. Briscoe, Miss Annie Tarver; C. Mitchell, Miss Julia Lowry; A. Angier, Miss Ruble Erskine; J. H. Groves, Miss Chapman; J. Hawkins, Miss Mattie Banks; R. Peters, Jr., Miss Mattie Bozeman; W. H. Parsons, Miss Kate Shaver.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Spalding.

The newly wedded left last night for Charleston.

To those who have so recently bound themselves in Hymen's silken ties, we wish happiness and prosperity.

"Blessed are the loved and loving, for their's is a prelude to Paradise."

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

(REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.)

2	Southern	3	12
4	Ocunee	5	13
5	Albany	12	14
6	Bell's Ferry	24	15
7	Patania	24	16
8	Chattahoochee	24	17
9	Macon	25	18
10	Flint	16	19
11	Talapoosa	10	20

Atlanta	31	Rome	6
Cherokee	14	Northern	8
Augusta	30	Middle	1
Remsigree	13	Eastern	1
Brunswick	9		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *July* 2, 1872.

No. 2. Western Circuit—Ann E. Lowry vs. R. P. Williams, Administrator. Equity from White. Argument concluded. Cobb, Irwin & Cobb, represented by the Reporter, for plaintiff in error. G. McMillan contra.

No. 3 J. W. Burnside vs. Bird, Terry, et al. Ejectment and New Trial, from Hall. Argued. Wier Boyd, E. A. Quillian, for plaintiff in error. Geo. D. Rice, J. H. Dorsey contra.

No. 1, Southern Circuit. Owen Smith, administrator, vs. Wm. D. Howell et al. Complaint from Lowndes. Argued. Peeples & Silas, represented by Cincinnatus Peeples, A. H. Hansell, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No 2. J. T. Dasher vs. Virgil F. Dasher. Rule to set aside judgement, from Lowndes. Argued. Whittle & Morgan, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No 3. Wiley Grover, et al. vs. James King Equity, from Brooks. A. T. McIntyre, Hunter and Hooper, Jones I. Sweat, for plaintiffs in error; Bloodworth, Russell, G. H. Turner, S. S. Kingsbery, contra.

Pending the reading of the record in the above stated case, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

ODLETHORPE UNIVERSITY—DECLAMATION OF THE JUNIOR CLASS.—Yesterday morning DeGive's Opera House was filled with a large and attentive audience, assembled to listen to the speeches of the Junior orators, and the Alumni address.

On the stage we noticed Rev. D. Wills, President, Professors Stevens, Frazier and Richardson, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., Rev. W. M. Jones, Principal Atlanta Boys' High School, Rev. A. L. Hamilton, Gen. A. C. Garrard, C. H. V. M. Miller, Rev. S. M. Dickey, Rev. J. T. Leftwich, Gen. A. Austell, Col. T. S. Parrow, Col I. W. Avery, Col J. J. Gresham, and Col. C. Anderson, of Macon.

The exercises opened with a touching prayer by Rev. J. H. Dickey.

"To Build up the Future, Heaven Shatters the Past," was the theme selected by A. C. Briscoe, and he elucidated his ideas in a clear, forc'd and impressive style. He is an easy, and happy speaker.

W. S. Tumlin, in a self possessed manner, fine enunciation, and ringing tone addressed "Such-hons," and his class received showers of applause, deservedly bestowed as to his success.

"The Reign of Law" was the subject selected by W. T. Shellnutt. The speech was well delivered and well received. The speaker, in addition to numerous bouquets received a flowery crown.

W. W. Killough invested the theme "Learn to labor and to wait" with renewed charms. His speech was replete with sound thought and sensible deductions. In the course of his remarks, he alluded to the history of Atlanta as illustrative of what Patience and Toil had accomplished. His appeal to the sons of the South was full of pathos and power. He was warmly applauded.

"Fortitude," the subject selected by W. T. Moyers, formed in the youthful speaker a brilliant, earnest and eloquent champion. He was frequently interrupted with applause.

R. E. Thrower possesses a remarkably fine voice, well modulated; is calm and self-possessed; and adapts his gestures to his thoughts.

His subject, "Magnos Homines Virtute Metimur non Fortuna," was treated in a calm, dispassionate manner, full of gems of thought. He compared Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar and Napoleon with Sir Nathern Hale, Daniel Webster and George Washington. He was concise, graphic and eloquent.

The orators were all applauded, and received flowers, testimonials from the fair ones.

Rev. Dr. Wills introduced the Alumni orator, Col. I. W. Avery, editor-in-chief of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, in a handsome manner. He took, he said, more than ordinary pleasure in introducing one whose name was as familiar as household words—a graduate of Oglethorpe, who was an exponent of science, literature and eloquence.

Colonel Avery's theme was "The Hope of the South Lies in the Preservation of the Individuality of Southern Character."

(For want of space we have to omit a synopsis of the speech.

Our worthy Chief was congratulated by Rev. Dr. Wills, Rev. J. T. Leftwich, Dr. Miller, Col. Clifford Anderson, and Col J. J. Gresham, of Macon, and others, on his address. All appreciated his theme as an important one, and one meriting the attention of all.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. T. Leftwich.

The music was furnished by Dr. Wurm's band—a most excellent one.

EULOGY ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE LATE JUDGE NESBIT.

Last night, Rev. Dr. Wills, in his eulogy on the life and character of the late Judge Nesbit, stated in introduction that the life of a wise and good man is a legacy of inestimable value to mankind. His life is a compendious history of the times in which he lives. It is a practical embodiment of the best lessons of philosophy, a noble poem on the divine wisdom and benignity; a specimen of living painting and statuary surpassing the master creations of Raphael and Michael Angelo.

After a concise and spirited of review Judge Nisbet's early life and public services, the orator proceeded to treat the subject under the four following heads: The Gentleman, the Scholar, the Jurist and the Christian.

Dr. Wills pronounced Judge Nisbet the highest type and model of a Southern gentleman; as a Scholar he designated him as the Corinthian column of Georgia; in the field of pure literature and esthetics he was represented as *primus inter pares*. In describing his judicial character the following remarks were made:

"Lumpkin was eloquent, learned, impulsive and imaginative. Warner, with equal learning, was concise, logical and conservative. Nesbit was a happy medium between the two; lacking neither in learning nor in eloquence; yet he held both these qualities in such a way as to check the impetuosity of the one, and the rigidity of the other."

The description of Judge Nesbit's religious character was most eloquently and vividly presented by the orator, affecting every heart in the audience, and moving many of them to tears.

As an oration it was unanimously pronounced one of the finest ever delivered in this city or State, and we sincerely trust that Dr. Wills may be prevailed upon to have it published in a permanent form for the instruction and edification of the youth of our age, and as a monument of eloquence worthy of the subject and the distinguished reputation of the gifted orator.

General A. H. Colquitt delivered the prizes, accompanied by eloquent and appropriate remarks. The prize of the Sophomores was awarded to J. H. Robinson, of Atlanta, and that to the Juniors to W. T Moyers, of Newnan. A large audience was assembled to hear the addresses.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.—In the Superior Court of Fulton county Judge Hopkins pronounced the following sentence in the case of The State vs. O'Neal:

Judgment of death is about to be pronounced upon you. Death is the penalty that the law imposes for your crime. It gives me pain to announce it. In the round of official duty there is none from the discharge of which the judicial officer would sooner shrink than this.

Your counsel will move for a new trial, and the motion will be heard before the day appointed for your execution arrives. It may be that by writ of error the sentence will be suspended for a time, but I have a firm conviction that for you there remains no earthly hope.

You were ably and faithfully defended. You have had a fair and impartial trial. At every step, the utmost care was taken and whenever a doubt existed, as to law or fact, you had the benefit of it. The verdict is right. It is one of those cases in which the mind rests satisfied of guilt.

There is one feature of the case that should be impressed upon the public mind. You killed Little with a bowie knife. It is a barbarous weapon and its appearance shocks one who is unaccustomed to it. The murder grew out of your familiarity with it. It had been about your person for years, you ate your meals with it, you pared fruit with it, it had your name upon it, you were so familiar with it that it no longer seemed to you to be the deadly weapon it really was. The habitual disregard of law by carrying concealed weapons is a hot bed of crime.

You can have no hope of an Executive pardon. When the Supreme Court shall have affirmed the judgment of this Court, it is not probable that the Governor of the State will pardon you.

I have thought much of your case. If possible, I want to impress your mind this afternoon with something of what I feel. You are without hope in this world. You are a young man; you have family and friends and all the ties and associations that bind a young man to life; those ties are to be snapped asunder and those associations abruptly broken up. An old man who has survived his early associates and friends, whose passions have subsided, and whose desires have failed, may go gradually and peacefully down the hill of life to the grave and pass without regret from an earth that for him has lost its attractions. It is not so with a young man. It is not natural for him to die. With you, death by commandment of the law is inevitable. It must come. The court is even now about to appoint the utmost moment of your existence. The help of man begins to fail you. Upon the death that you are to die, all the strength of man cannot cast a solitary ray of hope. But that death is only the close of the mortal struggle. It terminates the turmoil of this life. The joys and sorrows of poor humanity end in the grave. But it is not all of death to die. Death only seizes upon mortality—the spirit, it shall never die. Real life begins when this mode of existence ends; and it is to that life that I would point you. The hopes that are torn from you were of earth, and if they had all been realized, they would have been as nothing when compared with that which is left you.

It is true, doubt it not, that you, by the exercise of repentance and faith in Christ, may pass from the scaffold to a world where pain and sorrow are unknown. The great truth is broader still, for in the fulness of time the wife and children may follow you, and in heaven there may be reunited the broken family circle of earth. What more could man desire?

I know not what your faith may be, but I earnestly urge you to cast your thoughts upon that which lies beyond the grave. If any condition in life calls upon man to inquire into those things, surely yours is that condition. Your sin is a great one; the witness of your guilt has gone before you; your victim has passed beyond the flood. The knife, the murderous purpose, the blow, the death, the Crime are known to the Judge of all the world. He can pardon, and to Him you must appeal. Turn from earth; you have no hope here; the past you cannot recall. Your regrets will not avail you. It is one of the sweetest consolations belonging to the plan of salvation that just before the words "It is finished" were uttered, a thief on the cross, suffering the penalty of crime, was pardoned by the Savior of mankind, and he passed from the cross to the paradise of God.

I suggest to you, I urge you, when you return to your cell, to send for some minister of the Gospel and confer with him. He can point the way. Make such use your companions during the little life that remains to you. The wisdom of man never becomes so great that it may not be increased by communion with the earnest, faithful minister of Christ.

The sentence was then pronounced as follows:

The State vs. Isham B. O'Neal—Murder.

A jury having found the defendant, Isham B. O'Neal, guilty of murder, it is ordered and considered by the Court that the defendant be taken by the Sheriff of Fulton county to some appropriate place, within one mile of the City Hall in the county of Fulton, on Friday the sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-two, (1872) and that the Sheriff do then and there, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, hang the defendant, Isam B. O'Neal, by the neck until he is dead. The execution of this sentence shall be in private, and witnessed only by the executing officer, a sufficient guard, the relations of the defendant, and such clergymen and friends as he may desire.

CHARGE OF JUDGE HOPKINS.

Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

When the present term began I looked into the state of the business and thought it could be brought up to date by close work for eight or ten weeks. Shortly before the court set and during the early part of the term there was an unprecedented amount of crime committed. The jail was full, and for a time the work seemed to be overwhelming. It became necessary at one time to assign counsel to more than thirty prisoners in jail. The prevailing type of crime was of the grossest character involving the utmost disregard of the rights of person and property. The idea had apparently been entertained by very many that it was a lucrative business to break into houses, and steal, and knock men down on the highway and rob them. Wh n a notion like that prevails, it must be corrected, or the community is lost. It then becomes necessary for courts, and juries, to work with a will until the law is respected and the people feel safe.

There is no man in jail whose case has not been called for trial and tried or continued regularly.

I have been compelled to adopt the rule of arresting a cause when a showing for continuance is made, and sending for the absent witnesses if they are within the reach of the court. In some instances witnesses have been brought from a distance, in this way, and even then not introduced on the trial. I mention these matters to remind you that we have endeavored to dispose of the business, and that the term of the court has been employed not altogether nor without profit. The expense attending the holding of this court for twelve weeks is enormous, and it must continue to be great until the perpetration of crime is arrested. I know of no means of doing that but to enforce the law promptly and efficiently. It is useless to talk about accomplishing it in any other than by enforcing the law.

In this Court heavy penalties have been imposed in the hope of deterring other wrongdoers. I shall continue it until it does deter them. If a man is not guilty, he should no be convicted, and if convicted it should be set aside: if he is guilty, he must be punished.

It must be known that this city and county are not to become abiding places for burglars and robbers. All that I can do to make them otherwise shall be done.

I know of no relief that can be given to this court. The Constitution gives it exclusive jurisdiction of felonies, and most of the time is consumed in the trial of felonies. At the next term the business will be heavy, but it must be met fearlessly and gone through with.

The convenience or business of individuals cannot be consulted when the welfare of the community is at stake. When crime is punished and the law vindicated, society can rest; but not till then can it afford to relax.

I should feel, in parting with the last Grand Jury of this protracted session that I had not done my duty if I failed to state that the Court has derived incalculable assistance from the efficiency and ability of Solicitor General Glenn.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1, 1872.—At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county, this day convened, at the office of Messrs. Hill & Candler, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, At a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee, held in Atlanta on the 26th of June last, it was resolved that a convention of the Democratic party be held in the city of Atlanta, on the 24th day of July, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating an Electoral Ticket and a candidate for Governor; and,

Whereas, The Democratic party of Fulton county should be represented in said Convention, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Democrats of Fulton county, on Saturday, the 13th of July, do ballot for six delegates to represent the Democracy of Fulton county in said State Convention; that the balloting shall commence at the City Hall at 8 o'clock, A. M., and close at 8 o'clock, P. M.; that the managers shall number the tickets of such voters and keep a list of the votes, and upon counting the votes the six persons receiving the highest number shall be declared elected, and that each delegate so elected shall have the right to appoint his alternate.

Resolved further, That Wm. M. Butt, Esq., W. P. Hammond, Esq., and Lewis H. Clarke Esq., are hereby appointed and requested to act as managers of said election for delegates, and in the event they, or either of them, shall fail to act, any three reliable Democrats may supply their places, to be appointed by the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

T. W. J. HILL, Chairman,
Fulton County Democratic Ex. Com.
JNO. F. EDWARDS, Secretary
Fulton County Democratic Ex. Com.
july2—dtde

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16¢; 4-4 Slate Linen for Ladies' Suits and Gents' Coats, 20c; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12c; One-button Kid Glove 50c; Two button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Gloves fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c; Solid Lawns in Buff, Blue, Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c; Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c. Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c per Bolt. Mosquito Nets 85c. 3 Balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. 11-Quarter White Quilts $1 37½. Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 25c. Gents' Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city. june19-d3w

DR. J. A. CLOPTON is now in Atlanta, and may be consulted for four or five days at the Sasseen House. He treats Piles, Fistula, Strictures, Tumors, Diseases of Females, etc., etc.

Dr. C. has the pleasure of referring to physicians of the city, and of every city South.

He will go from here to Augusta.
july3-dtf

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

OUR EXTRA CONTAINING THE LATE SPEECHES of Hon. Linton Stephens Hon. Robert Toombs and Hon. B. H. Hill, can be had in wrappers at the counting room of THE CONSTITUTION. Price, 5 cents per single copy $3 per 100, or $2 per 50 copies.

$5,000 WORTH of Linen Damaska, Towelling, Napkins and Doylies, for Cost, at
june30—d1w A. S. TALLEY'S.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! HOUSE-KEEPERS TAKE NOTICE—That I have a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries, to which I call the attention of my friends and the public generally.

Hotel and Boarding House-keepers are especially invited to call and examine my stock.

T. J. PHILLIPS,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 57 Peachtree Street,
june30—d5t Atlanta, Ga.

$5,000 WORTH of fine Laces and Embroideries, for Cost, at A. S. TALLEY'S.
june30—d1w

$20,000 WORTH OF WHITE GOODS, comprising Piques, Linen Lawns, Swiss Muslins, Mull Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns, Checked Muslins, Turkishns, and C. & Co., for Cost, at A. S. TALLEY'S.
june30—d1w

$50,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK COST.—We will commence on Monday July 1st, selling off our entire stock of Summer Goods at New York cost. We mean what we say.
A. S. TALLEY.
june30—d1w with W. W. Chapman.

PEARE AND HIS WIFE have fine choice Peaches daily. june30—dtf

$30,000 WORTH OF DRESS GOODS, comprising Black Silk, Colored Silks, Berreges, Grenadines, and a large stock of other goods generally found in a first-class store, for Cost, at
A. S. TALLEY'S.
june30—d1w

PEARE AND HIS WIFE change Melons daily. You will always find them fine and fresh here. june30—dtf

PEARE AND HIS WIFE.—Their hair may turn gray, but their business never changes.
june30—dtf

BUTTER on Ice, at HAGAN'S.
june30—dtf

PEARE AND HIS WIFE have only select fruit—fresh every day. Dinners 50 cents.
june30—dtf

ESKMAN & Bro.,
The
Finest Merchant Clothiers,
56 Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.
505 Seventh street,
Washington, D. C.
june26—june15-dtf apr3-dtf

PEARE AND HIS WIFE—The great Fruit Emporium. june30—dtf

TRY the celebrated Crushed Wheat, the new article of food. JOHN T. HAGAN,
june20—dtf Sole Agent.

PEARE AND HIS WIFE—Saturday's sales 480 melons. june30—dtf

HOSKFORD'S Bread Preparation, by the wholesale, at HAGAN'S.
june30—dtf

PEARE AND HIS WIFE—Fresh Canteloupe. Come all. They are cheap.
june30—dtf

AMERICAN Club Fish, all sizes, at
june30—dtf HAGAN'S.

CRUSHED Wheat for Dyspeptics, by the wholesale, at HAGAN'S.
june30—dtf

CRUSHED Wheat at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

ALL goods delivered free, by
june20—dtf HAGAN.

TO PUBLISHERS.—News Ink in twenty five pound kegs, and upwards, can be had at THE CONSTITUTION office. The Ink is fresh—just from market.
aug30—dtf

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign.
R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

WILL keep constantly during the season the most Choice Butter—kept constantly on Ice.
JNO. T. HAGAN,
june20—dtf 114 Whitehall Street.

SUMMER Cheese, just received and offered by the wholesale, at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

MASON'S Fruit Jar, with Boyd's Porcelain, Lined Cap—50 cases—just received at
june20—dtf HAGAN'S.

PEEL & KNOWLES, No 26 Marietta street, are furnishing regular meals at 50 cents. Give them a call. may23—dtf

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Drs. Rowe and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 262, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

MASON'S Fruit Jar—25 gross—just received at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

PEARL Grits by the wholesale, at
june 0—dtf HAGAN'S

FRESH Fish received regularly, at
june20—dtf HAGAN'S.

ANOTHER GREAT DECISION.—Peel & Knowles have the coolest Beer in the city.
june16—dtf

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Dry and Green Lumber, of all the varieties appertaining to the trade, together with

White Pine Doors,

WINDOWS AND BLINDS.

To all of which they would respectfully call the attention of Builders and others.

☞ Prices as low as the market will admit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yard and office next below Willingham Building, Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—dtf

A Rare Opportunity.

ONE Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. Three new substantially built and well finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to

T. G. RISWALD,
june19—june11—dtf 170 West Mitchell Street.

ACCOMMODATION

AT BRISTOL—GOODSON,
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

FOR a few families who may be seeking a cooler atmosphere among the mountains during the summer months, by Mrs. Whitten, on reasonable terms. Parties desiring board will apply at once by letter. References exchanged.
june25—d3m MRS. C. WHITTEN.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS,

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, Interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 54 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want. (Ralph Waldo Emerson notwithstanding.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will pay no freight on any one.
W. C. HUGHES.
May 1, 1872. apr1—d3m

Wanted,

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AND A PARLOR, within five minutes walk of the Capitol, for the summer. Address R. W. C., care of this office.
june28—dtf

E. HOWARD & CO.

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

E. B. FLOYD,

Successor to Sharp & Floyd,

Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.
may24—d3m

Attention! LADIES Attention!

MRS. FRANK

WISHES to inform her numerous customers that they can buy Cheap Goods at her Store, on Decatur street, as she proposes to sell out her entire stock at cost.

White and black Lace Shawls as low as $1 07 a piece.

A few Lace Sacks left, which will be sold at a great sacrifice.

Bargains in Dress Goods—Percales, yard wide, 15 cents; Muslins 10 cents; Grenadines 10 cents; One-Button Kid Gloves 40 cents; two-button Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1 00; Linen Collars 5 cents; a full and handsome line of Ladies Cravats, at
MRS. FRANK'S.

Lace Collars of every description, very low, at
MRS. FRANK'S.

A very attractive stock of Millinery Goods at
MRS. FRANK'S.

Ready-Made Suits will be closed out at manufacturers' prices at MRS. FRANK'S.

Baltimore and Philadelphia made Shoes for Ladies' and Misses, every pair warranted, at
june30—d1m MRS. FRANK'S.

Ho! For Ponce de Leon Spring!

GRAND BARBECUE AND BALL,

4th July.

EVERYBODY is going, for the people will enjoy themselves on that day. An efficient officer will be on the ground and order will be preserved. All conveniences will be arranged for the ladies. This will be a grand occasion for enjoyment.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

The Platform will be illuminated on the nights of the 28th and 29th of June.

Parties are especially invited to visit the Spring and see the grand preparation made for the 4th of July. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's.

JAMES M. EDGAR,
THOMAS JORDAN,
JOHN C. TODD.
june26—dtjuly

REMOVAL.

E. GUTHMAN,

Auction & Commission Merchant

Has removed from Kile's Corner, to

No. 11 Marietta Street,

UNDER ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

AND continues the Auction business as heretofore, and will be ready to receive Consignments from all parties. Auction Sales daily at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M. A large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., will be kept constantly on hand, and are enabled to supply all at private sale, if desired, at very low prices.

E. GUTHMAN, Proprietor,
No. 11 Marietta Street,
june15—d1m Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Western and Atlantic Railroad,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA. June 28th, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday, 30th instant,

Night Train will leave Atlanta ..... 10:01 P M
Arrive in Chattanooga ..... 3:35 A M
Connecting with Through Line to New York via Knoxville or Nashville and Louisville.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK,

Leaves Atlanta ..... 5:00 P M
Arrives in Dalton ..... 10:45 P M
Connecting with East Tennessee Line,

Through to New York in 47 1-2 Hours.

Day Passenger Through from New York

Will leave Chattanooga ..... 5:50 A M
Arrive in Atlanta ..... 1:10 P M

Night Passenger Through from New York.

Leaves Chattanooga ..... 4:45 P M
Arrives in Atlanta ..... 12:20 A M

R. B. WALKER,
june28—d2w(inside) Master Transportation.

Commencement Exercises

—OF—

Oglethorpe University.

SUNDAY, June 30.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. David Wills, D. D., in the Central Presbyterian Church.

Monday, July 1st, 10 A. M.—Sophomore Exhibition; 8½ P. M., Celebration of the Literary Societies.

Tuesday, July 2d, 10 A. M.—Junior Exhibition; 12 M., Address to the Alumni, by Col. I. W. Avery; 8 P M., Eulogy on the Life and Character of the late Judge Nisbet, by Rev. David Wills, D. D.

The Prizes for Declamation to the Sophomore and Junior Classes will be delivered on the same evening, by General Alfred H. Colquitt.

Wednesday, July 3d.—Commencement Day.—Exercises by the Graduating Class and Anniversary Address by General John B. Gordon.

All these exercises will be held in DeGive's Opera House, except Sunday's.

The railroads will, during commencement week, pass visitors to and from Atlanta for one fare.
june28—dtf

TEN SHARES

OF CAPITAL STOCK of the SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR SALE.

Apply to HENRY JACKSON & BRO.,
Attorneys at Law,
june28—d3f Broad Street, Atlanta.

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three rooms for the accommodation of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow.

The lot measures 125 feet on Washington and 210 feet on Jones street.

In point of location, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the business portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to many residences heretofore offered for sale in this city.

L. P. GRANT.
Office, Atlanta and West Point R. Road.
may28—dtf Railroad Block.

House to Rent.

A NINE-ROOM HOUSE on Walton street, within three hundred yards of the Capitol. A two-room kitchen attached. Apply to
HENRY JACKSON & BRO.,
june6—dtf Attorneys at Law Broad street.

To Rent,

THE residence recently occupied by Judge Whitaker, corner of Washington and Jones streets. Apply to
DR. WM. A. ARMISTEAD.
july2—dtf

Springs and Summer Resorts.

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FARYER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june19—dtf

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,

KENTUCKY.

Hotel accommodations enlarged and improved. Now open for Visitors.

TERMS—Board, $30 per week, to July 1st.
" 15 " for July and Aug.
" 60 per month.
Children and Servants half price.

With the ability and determination to make Crab Orchard Springs second to no summer resort in America, we solicit, especially, the patronage of Southerners with their families.

LOCATION—Six hours run from Louisville on the Knoxville Branch of L. & N. R. R.

Correspondence is invited with those engaged in Educational pursuits with a view of establishing a Female Seminary at these Springs.

Gen. Thos. H. Taylor is in charge of the office and will exert himself to secure the comfort and welfare of our guests.

SHELBY & THORP, Prop'rs.
may18—deod2m

SEASON, 1872.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT

For the invalid and pleasure-seeker,

Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors

May 15th, 1872.

THE most beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the

MEDICAL PROPERTIES

Of the Waters.

SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE

CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,

It presents the strongest attractions both to the

INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.

No less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the

RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.

Such provision has been made for the

Comfort of Visitors,

That the Proprietor confidently promises

Satisfaction to his Guests.

DAILY STAGES,

WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,

Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and

The Daily Constitution.

CARABIANCA;

OR, THE OBSTINACY [illegible]

The boy stood on the burning deck,
He leaned against the pump;
A sailor said who saw him there,
"Young fellow, you're a trump!"

And bravely he the music faced,
In spite of smoke and flame;
Too plucky he to "fly the track,"
That little boy was "game."

Fast from the deck the sailors fled,
But still he did not flinch;
Though things were getting very hot,
He wouldn't budge an inch."

"Leave, leave the ship!" a sailor cried,
But still he calmly staid,
And when they did leave, save himself,
He answered them, "That's played."

He strove for honor and for fame,
And not for worldly pelf;
"I will not leave my post," he cried—
"You know how 'tis yourself."

The flames devoured the stately ship;
It was an awful scene,
And yet the boys were not on hand,
Who "run with the machine."

Then came a blast and boy and all
Were hurled toward the sky;
The fire had reached the magazine—
"Say, how is that for high."

Figures.

Gray hair was thirty-five dollars an ounce at last quotations.

The valuation of New York, real and personal, for 1872, foots up $1,104,098,087.

There were thirty-nine Baptist churches built in England during the year 1871.

The wealth of Iowa, equally divided, would give $601 03 to every person in the State.

The entire State of Delaware has not as many ho ses as Ulster county, New York.

Princeton College has just completed the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of its existence.

Vermont boasts that half the slate pencils used in the world are made in the Green Mountain State.

The expenses of the Boston Jubilee will amount to between five and six hundred thousand dollars.

The value of direct importation of dry goods to the Pacific coast is estimated at more than $100,000,000 annually.

It is estimated that 15,000,000 tons bituminous and 19,000,000 tons anthracite coal ware mined in the United States last year.

Every person arrested, convicted and sent to a penitentiary in the United States costs, on an average, $1,200. Add to the sum of such expenses the amount of capital taken from directly productive employment and consumed in building prisons and feeding and guarding prisoners, and we can form an idea of the real cost of crime.

Individualisms.

P. T. Barnum bets $5,000 that Greeley will be elected.

The whole number of Popes, from St Peter down, is 257.

It cost the New York Herald $20,000 to find Dr. Livingston.

Helmbold's property in Philadelphia has been sold at auction.

A Richmond lady has ordered a $42 pair of stockings for her wedding.

Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford has been elected Chaplain of the Connecticut Legislature.

The Bairds, who stand at the head of the iron masters in Scotland, make a clear profit annually of $2,500,000.

Ole Bull's violin is as good as a national bank; he has drawn $30,000 in notes out of it during the past two years.

Miss Lydia Thompson will shortly return from London to New York, accompanied by Miss Roghlan, Miss Patti Josephs, Miss Beverly, Miss Parcelle, Miss Leslie, and Miss Pauline Leslie—a pretty cluster of burlesque performers.

Facts.

Protestant souls in Berlin average 8,780 to a pastor.

The New York Star says an $80 piano costs $300 to make it.

A complete suit of clothes, made of Japanese paper, may be bought in Boston for fifty cents.

The habit of taking arsenic to beautify the complexion is on the increase among both sexes in New York.

It is said that one hundred and fifty thousand workmen go to bed drunk every Saturday night in London.

It is estimated that China will be a market for American butter and cheese to the amount of 500 tons annually.

The amount of tea consumed in this country since 1850 has been 577,000,000 pounds, and the number of pounds of coffee 2,920,000.

A New York poper says that since the beginning of the strikes, eight weeks ago, 95,000 men of different trades have been on the strike.

Miscellaneous.

American corn makes the best Scotch whisky.

Women can hold appointive offices in Illinois, after July 1.

New York, by ordinance, allows no fireworks on the 4th of July.

The Southern Dental Association hold their annual meeting this year in Richmond, Va., on the last Tuesday of next month, the 30th proximo.

There are seventy-nine narrow gauge railroads, aggregating nearly ten thousand miles in length, already built and under construction on the North American continent.

The New York Board of Police Commissioners has granted the application of the Orangemen to parade on the 12th of July. The organization is reported to number 6,000.

WHAT I KNOW OF A. T. STEWART.—Mr. Stewart's recent visit to Saratoga Springs has revealed the following items of interest, which appear in the Saratogian of May 6: Speaking of his adaptability for business the great merchant prince said that for many years he had the utmost distaste for business, so much that he disliked the task even of purchasing articles for his own personal use; that he hated to go and buy a pair of gloves. That Mr. Stewart has managed to overcome this repugnance to trade, was exhibited in the statement, in reply to a question, that he now employed twenty-five hundred persons, and crossed the ocean twenty-five times, and had sold upward of $75,000 worth of goods at retail in one day. Mr. Stewart stated that his ambition was to make the sales at his uptown store reach $100,000 per day. He keeps busy about five hundred porters, and has delivered from his retail store as many as five thousand packages in one day. At this establishment he has eleven hundred employees. Mr. Stewart appears to carry the responsibility of his enormous business with perfect ease, comprehending and retaining much of its vast detail and minutiæ in a most remarkable manner. He is a hearty, well preserved man of about seventy years, and looks as though he might enjoy the blessings of life for a good many seasons yet to come.

Miscellaneous Items.

The City Council of Pittsburg voted to have no public park.

Terre Haute has four flouring mills which turns out $900,000 worth of flour annually.

There were more visitors at Newport on Monday last than at any time within the past three years.

The receipts for the sale of tickets at the Boston Jubilee, including season tickets, up to Saturday morning was about $250,000.

General Howard is to commence at once closing up the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned lands, which is to be discontinued after the 30th of this month.

Foreign Items.

Murderers will hereafter be executed in Austria by shooting.

France pays the highest rates of any other country to magazine writers.

There are more divorces granted in Austria than in any other country in the world.

Seventeen pleasure trips to the United States have been arranged in Germany for the summer.

A tooth of the Emperor Napoleon I. was sold recently at Brussels for one hundred and sixty-five francs. Several affidavits attested the genuineness of the relic.

Deaths.

Mrs. Captain S. L. Belcher, of Bainbridge, died June 25th.

John H. Pullen died on the 21st June at Bainbridge.

William E. Richardson, long a resident of Rome, died June 29th, at the residence of his son, in Bibb county.

Sunday Notices.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., will send his book on Chronic Diseases free to any address. july2-deod1w&w1t.

BEWARE OF TOOTH POISONS.—Vended under the name of Dentrifices. Adopt and adhere to the only preparation that really preserves the teeth, and hardens the gums, fragrant Sozodont. Its effects on decaying teeth are marvelous. july2-deod1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. FACTORY, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

THE BAR ROOM REMEDY for weakness of the stomach is a dose of Hunt Bitters. They are surcharged with *Fusel Oil*, a deadly elemedt, which is rendered more active by the pungent astringents with which it is combined. If your stomach is weak, or your liver or your bowels disordered, tone, strengthen and regulate them with VINEGAR BITTERS, a pure VEGETABLE STOMACHIC, CORRECTIVE AND APERIENT, free from alcohol, and capable of infusing new vitality into your exhausted and disordered system.

June14—d&w4w

TEN BECAUSES.—A hundred reasons might be given why Lyon's Kathairon should be used by every intelligent human being in preference to every other preparation for the hair, but ten will suffice. Here they are: Because it nourishes the fibers, multiplies them and makes them grow: because it thus prevents them from withering and bleaching; because it removes the scurf and dandruff which chokes them as tares choke the golden grain; because it keeps the scalp cool and prevents eruptions; because it renders the hair as lustrous as satin; because it makes it pliant and elastic; because it is a fragrant and delightful dressing; because it does not soil the pillow, the cap or the hat; because it is without a rival in cheapness, and because no other article sold for the same purpose, in this or any other country, possesses all or even one-half, of these invaluable properties. july2-deod1w&w1t.

THE CAREER OF A GRAT REMEDY.—Twenty summers have elapsed since it was briefly announced that a new vegetable tonic and alterative, bearing the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, had been added to the list of Preventative and Restorative medicines. The modest advertisement which invited attention to the preparation stated that it had been used with great success, in private practice, as a cure for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, constipation and intermittent fever. It was soon discovered that the article possessed extraordinary properties. The people, of every class, tested its merits as a tonic, stimulant, corrective and restorative, and found that its effects more than fulfilled their hopes and expectations. From that time to the present its course has been upward and onward, and it stands to-day at the head of all medicines of its class, American or imported, in the magnitude of its sales and its reputation as a safe, agreeable and potent invigorant and restorative. For languor and debility, lack of appetite and gastric disturbances, so common during the summer months, it is absolutely infallible. Indigestion, bilious disorders, constipation, nervousness, periodical fevers, and all the ordinary complaints generated by a vitiated and humid atmosphere, vanish under its renovating and regulating influence. This is its record, avouched by volumes, of intelligent testimony, extending over a period of a fifth of a century, and comprehending the names of thousands of well known citizens belonging to every class and calling. In Europe it is thought a great thing to obtain the patronage of royalty for a "patent medicine," but Hostetter's Bitters has been spontaneously approved by millions of independent sovereigns, and its patent consists in their indorsement. july2-deod1w&w1t.

THE AUGUSTA EXCHANGE.

THIS institution is intended to facilitate transactions in COTTON, GRAIN, and PRODUCE for immediate and future delivery, and especially for the purchase and sale of SOUTHERN SECURITIES. A daily call is made of all the leading Securities in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, embracing

STATE BONDS, CITY BONDS,
RAILWAY BONDS, RAILWAY SHARES,
MANUFACTURING SHARES, &c., &c.

The undersigned, members of the AUGUSTA EXCHANGE, solicit orders to buy or sell anything in the above line:

W. S. ROBERTS, of Roberts, Morris & Shivers.
C. B. BACON, Cotton Commission Merchant.
JOHN L. FLEMMING, Cotton Broker for Augusta Factory.
H. F. RUSSELL, of Russell & Potter.
A. A. BRALL, of Beall, Spears & Co.
JOHN JENKINS, of J. & T. B. Jenkins, (Brokers.)
W. DANIEL, of Daniel & Hill.
C. H. PHINIZY, of C. H. Phinizy & Co.
W. H. WARREN, of Warren, Wallace & Co.
A. P. BOGGS, Broker.
W. F. HERRING, of Cleghorn, Herring & Co.
JOHN M. CLARK, of J. M. Clark & Co.
T. P. BRANCH, of Branch, Sons & Co.
H. H. HICKMAN, President Savings Bank and Graniteville Factory.
C. A. ROWLAND, Commission Merchant.
W. M. REID, of Franklin, Read & Co.
ALFRED BAKER, President National Exchange Bank.
A. M. JACKSON, Commission Merchant.
M. O'BOWD, of M. O'Bowd & Co.
P. L. Cohen, of John J. Cohen & Sons.
W. E. JACKSON, President of National Bank of Augusta and Augusta Factory.
T. G. BARRETT, of Barrett & Caswell.
M. P. STOVALL, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant.
GEORGE R. SIBLEY, of J. Sibley & Sons.
W. L. WHEELESS, of Wheeless & Co.
O. M. STONE, of Isaac T. Heard & Co.
G. A. ALLEN, of Walker & Allen.
J. M. BURREL, Commission Merchant.
J. J. PEARCE, of J. J. Pearce, Butler & Co.
A. POULLAIN, of Poullain & Davison
GEORGE T. JACKSON, of George T. Jackson & Co.
W. C. SIBLEY, of Lumbar & Sibley, and President of Langley Manufacturing Company.
J. J. DOUGHERTY, Cotton Commission Merchant.
W. C. SANDERS, of Inman & Sanders.
W. H. HOWARD, of W. H. Howard & Son.
K. P. CLAYTON, of K. P. Clayton & Co.
R. W. HEARD, of S. D. Heard & Co.
M. I. BRANCH, of Branch, Scott & Son.
J. B. DOUGHERTY, of Bowen, Brown & Co.
THOMAS P. STOVALL, of Stovall & Hull.
R. H. MAY, of R. H. May & Co.
J. O. MATHEWSON, Tobacco, Cotton Goods and General Produce Merchant.
J. DOZIER, of Dozier & Walton.
G. P. CURRY, Banker and Broker.
JAMES A. GRAY, of James A. Gray & Co.
L. J. MILLER, of J. F. & L. J. Miller.
F. A. TUBERLAKE, of Ramey & Timb rlake.
THOS. M. JACKSON, of Cox, Jackson & Co.
C. F. WILMAN, of Branch Sons & Co.

June—d2awim&wlm

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

To the Superior Court of said county:

YOUR petitioner, Paul Jones, Senior, showeth that in due course of trade and for a valuable consideration, on the 19th day of December, 1871, by purchase from Jesse C. Kyle, he acquired title to a promissory note (here to be filed in Court shown) for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars, made by my H Sells to W A Rondeau and P H Snook, payable to said Kyle, or bearer, dated February 13th, 1871, and due on or before the first day of January, 1873, and that at the same time he, by assignment from the said Kyle, acquired title to a mortgage deed, (here also to the Court shown) executed by said Amy H. Sells to said Kyle and his assigns, to secure the payment of said note, and bearing even date therewith; which mortgage deed covers and embraces all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of A J Orme's subdivision of block number one hundred and forty-six, in original lot number fifty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county—said portion fronting north on East Harris street, one hundred and eighty-three feet and running back on Butler street two hundred and two feet, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said premises in anywise belonging.

Your petitioner avers that the condition of said mortgage deed is broken, that said note is wholly unpaid, and that the amount due thereon is eight thousand dollars, principal, besides lawful interest from maturity. He therefore prays that said mortgage may be foreclosed, and that the usual rule to that end be granted and served according to law.

L. E. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

On filing the foregoing position, it is ordered by the court that the said mortgage, Amy H. Sells, pay into court on or before the first day of the next term, to-wit, the second Monday in October next, the principal, interest and cost, or show cause why the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgage premises should not be forever barred and foreclosed; and that this rule be served as prescribed by law.

L. E. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.
A true copy from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
June 8-d1awim

State of Georgia, Fulton County.

NANCY ANDERSON, vs. GEORGE J. ANDERSON, } Fulton Superior Court, April Term, 1872. Libel for Divorce in said court.

IT appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that George J. Anderson, the defendant in the above stated case, does not reside in said county of Fulton, and it also appearing that he does not reside in said State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that service of said Libel be made on said George J. Anderson, by publication of this order in any public gazette in this State, once a month for four months previous to the next Term of this Court.

A free dome of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, corner of Church street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

july6-dawcod1y

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville, ... Georgia.

THIS House has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style. The best fare that the country can afford will be found at this House, and no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate. Polite attention to guests. Hack to and from the depot. june21—dlm

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8 15 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 " "
Arrives at Augusta	5.35 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6 30 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.30 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.40 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 50 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	9 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2.00 A. M
Leaves Macon	8.57 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.15 P. M
Arrives at Macon	7.30 A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4.00 P. M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.05 P. M
Arrives at Macon	2.25 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	11.10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.15 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.50 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Dalton	1.00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9.30 A. M
Leave Atlanta	4.05 P. M
Arrive at Dalton	9.35 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.40 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.30 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10.20 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.30 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 o'clock, A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.10 " P. M
Arrives at Nashville	1.40 " A. M
Arrives at McKenzie	9.15 " A. M
Arrives at Memphis	2 20 " P. M
Arrives at Union City	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10 " P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	10 10 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	11.10 " P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.13 " A. M
Arrives at Nashville	2 15 " P. M
Arrives at McKinnie	9.00 " P. M
Arrives at Memphis	2 40 " A. M
Arrives at Union City	11 00 " A. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10 " A. M
Arrives at St. Louis	7.30 " P. M

No change of cars from Chattanooga to Memphis. But one change from Chattanooga to St. Louis.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P. M
Arrives at Newnan	2 40 P. M
Leaves Newnan	2 50 P. M
Arrives at Griffin	3 47 A. M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 10 A. M
Arrives at West Point	11 45 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P. M
Arrives at West Point	12 15 A. M

NIGHT PASS. NGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	3 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8.00 A. M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Gainesville	6 00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00 A. M
Leave Atlanta	2.00 P. M
Arrive at Gainesville	6 45 P. M

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS.
IN ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder
Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza
Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia Rheumatism
Cold Chills, Ague Chill.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion Secured to all.

Dr. Radway's

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing Cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the Body undergoes, under the influence of this Truly Wonderful Medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Erysipelas, Fevers, Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent powers to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the waste and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does accomplish—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, or a scanty secretion, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

Price $1 Per Bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, corner of Church street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

july6-dawcod1y

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville, ... Georgia.

THIS House has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style. The best fare that the country can afford will be found at this House, and no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate. Polite attention to guests. Hack to and from the depot. june21—dlm

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cutest trains from Macon close at Smithville, and the travelling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—dlf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLAREN,

Fairburn ..... Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $1.—☜

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dlf

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange ..... Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb16—dlf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Travelling Public.

jan18-dlf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON ..... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dlf

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
June6-dlf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov14-dlf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY

June6-dlf

GEORGIA HOTEL,

Dalton ..... Georgia.

DR. B. B. BROWN, Proprietor.

THIS house is located immediately on the side of the Railroad, at the South End of the Passenger Depot.

It will be kept in first rate style, and warranted to give satisfaction to the most fastidious. nov13-tf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18-dlf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON ..... GEORGIA

june12-dlf

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON ..... GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-dlf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, never passed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june6-dlf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House.)

Cuthbert ..... Georgia.

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.

march5—dlf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs, and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. BEALAN & LADY.

feb26—3m

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent ..... Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sep26-dlf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, ... Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep16-dlf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILBY JONES ..... Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr27—dlf

1872. SIMS HOUSE, 1872.

BY MRS. P. B. HALL,

LaGrange ..... Georgia

Tables supplied with the best the market affords. apr19—d3t 1st-aug

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. PAINE & MORGAN, apr23—dlf Proprietors.

THE FYE HOUSE,

(NEW HOTEL,)

Forsyth, Georgia,

WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 00; Day Board, $1 00; Board and Lodging $20 00. may26 d3m.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr13—dlf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open, or their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is connected to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr30-dlf

THE

Atlanta Constitution

DEMOCRATIC,

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

The State of Georgia.

Published at the Capital of Georgia.

A NEWSPAPER FOR ALL CLASSES.

Merchants, Lawyers, Mechanics and others.

CONTAINS FULL REPORTS OF

Legislative Proceedings.

—ALSO—

Full Supreme Court Reports

—AND—

DECISIONS.

CAPTAIN HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of the Court, being exclusively engaged by THE CONSTITUTION. Every Lawyer in Georgia should take it on this account.

NEWS AND TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From all quarters of the Globe, including

MARKETS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

The Correspondence Department

IS A SPECIALTY.

Letters from Washington,

Political, Literary and Fashion Letters.

No citizen of Georgia should be without the OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, published at the Capital, the fountain head of Political and General Intelligence.

No family should be without the LOCAL PAPER and OFFICAL ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE GOVERNMENT, issued at the Capital.

TERMS:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Daily, six months	5 00
Daily, three months	2 50
Weekly, one year	2 00
Weekly, six months	1 00
Clubs of Ten	15 00

And paper to the getter up.

EDITORIAL CORPS.

L. W. AVERY ..... Editor in Chief
E. Y. CLARKE ..... Co-Editor
J. T. LUMPKIN ..... News Editor
W. G. WHIDBY ..... Local Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL ..... Business Manager

PROPRIETORS:

W. A. HEMPHILL. E. Y. CLARKE

On all matters other than business address EDITORS OF THE CONSTITUTION. On business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$10 made from 50 cents. Call and examine or 12 Samples sent (postage free) for 50 cts., that retail quick for $10. R. L. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.

MONEY MADE RAPIDLY with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues, samples and full particulars FREE. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vermont.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible containing 450 fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents Wanted for the AUTOBIOGRAPHY of

Horace Greeley,

Or Recollections of a Busy Life. Illustrated. The Life and Times of so great a Philanthropist and Reformer, cannot fail to interest every true American. Send $3 50 for sample copy. J. B. TREAT, Publisher, 505, Broadway, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple means any person may possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED

For GOODSPEED'S

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAING BOOK.

The great work of the year. Prospectus, Post Paid, 75 cents. An immense sale guaranteed. Also, for my

CAMPAIGN CHARTS and MAPS,

J. W. GOODSPEED, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"JESUS."

By CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D.

His divinely established and rationalism routed. The most popular and rapidly-selling religious work ever issued. For circulars, address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., New York, Cincinnati, Chicago or St. Louis.

DO NO FAIL while on your Summer Excursion North to secure one of the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED

Stewart Cook Stoves!

With its special attachments, Roaster, Baker and Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
226 Water Street, New York.

BURNHAM'S

WATER

New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A six inch is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. its simplicity of construction and the power it transmits renders it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphl